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10 CENTS

## 2 AMERICANS LOSE LIVES BY SINKING OF LINER LAONIA

Three Passengers Dead, 3 Others And Six Of Crew Missing

### TWICE TORPEDOED

Experienced Difficulty In Lowering Boats; There Was No Panic

### BLOCKADE BEATEN

U.S. Steamer Orleans Completes Trip From New York To France

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 27.—An official message says: "Three of the passengers of the ss. Laonia are dead and three missing. Six of the crew are missing and six are in hospital."

The passengers variously estimate the number of persons drowned at from ten to twenty-two, including two Americans.

It is confirmed that two American ladies, who were passengers on board the Laonia, died from exposure in a boat.

The Cunard Company announces that practically all on board the Laonia have been saved. A telegram from New York states that there were twenty Americans in the crew and six American passengers.

The Laonia was torpedoed at 10.50 p.m. on Sunday.

### Twice Torpedoed

The Queenstown correspondent of the Daily Chronicle states that the Laonia was twice torpedoed, in comparatively calm weather. The ship listed heavily and the boats were lowered with difficulty. There was no panic.

An officer from one of the Dutch steamers, interviewed in London, said that the submarine fired an aerial torpedo and then shells, till the ships stopped. It ordered the crews of the seven vessels into their boats within five minutes, saying that the ships would be sunk because they were in British waters. The crews barely had time to escape.

U.S. Ship Runs Blockade

Paris, February 26.—The American steamer Orleans, from New York, has entered the River Gironde.

### Fisher on Inventions Board

New York, February 21.—Sir Edward Carson today told the House of Commons that Lord Fisher, former First Sea Lord, had been appointed the head of a Board of Inventions, formed for devising plans for combating the submarines.

Dr. von Helfferich, the Secretary of the Imperial German Treasury, has declared that Germany is sure of success, and will let no man nor any other factor wrest certain success from her grasp.

A Berlin communiqué states that a crowded Italian transport has been sunk in the Mediterranean Sea. Five other vessels have also been sunk by the submarines. These victims include the steamers Oceania, Moven-taux and Aphrodite.—United Press Service.

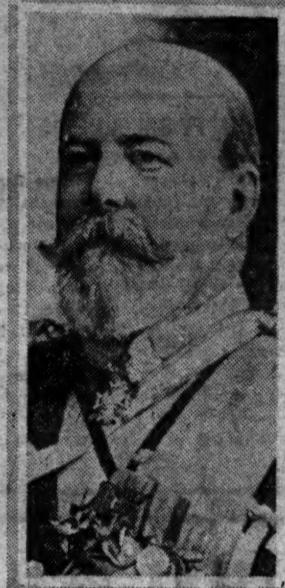
### Thanks Treaty Is Void

Petrograd, February 21.—Although diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany are severed, negotiations are in progress between them concerning the Prussian-American commercial treaty of 1799. Article 23 of this treaty regulates in a manner favorable to Germany the rights of enemy citizens, who are allowed nine months in which to liquidate their affairs and leave the enemy country, with their property.

The United States apparently refers to Article 12, according to which Prussia insisted that neutral ships, although carrying belligerent cargo, should be immune from arrest or sinking.

The Novoye Vremya is of the opinion that, since the commencement of the war, Germany has flagrantly violated Article 12, so that the United States would be right if she declared the treaty void.—*Kokusai Wessnik Service*.

### Trepoff's Successor As Russian Premier



PRINCE GOLITZINE

Prince Golitzine, a member of the extremely conservative group in Russian politics, who has succeeded General Trepoff as Premier of Russia, is said to be in favor of pushing the war vigorously. This is the first time that a Prince has been Premier of Russia.

### Strong Program For Concert In Aid Of U.S. Ambulance In France

The announcement of the full strength of the program for the concert in aid of the American Ambulance Corps to be given at the Lyceum Theater next Monday afternoon, under the direction of Mrs. G. M. Wheelock, confirms the impression that it will be an entertainment worthy of Shanghai traditions. Mr. D. D. L. McGraw, who has just joined the International Banking Corporation here, and who has recently served in the American Ambulance Corps in France, will speak of this work. Among the items on the musical program may be mentioned the following:

Mrs. Morse, whose violin playing has charmed those who have been privileged to hear her, has kindly volunteered, and Miss Jouravel, who will need no introduction to the Shanghai music-loving public. Miss Bratland, who has not appeared on the Shanghai concert platform, comes double-starred (to use a phrase of the guide books). Chief Hallstrom, who is a real aboriginal American, will sing and give the war-dances of his people.

After the interval Mr. Luigi di Luca, assisted by the full strength of his delightful ballet company, as recently seen on the Lyceum stage, will repeat that most delectable performance. Mrs. Wheelock's energy in providing this entertainment should, and doubtless will, receive the hearty support of this music loving and generous community. Seats may still be had at Mourie's.

RUMANIANS SUCCESSFUL ON MOLDAVIA FRONTIER

Repulse Strong Reconnaissances; Break Up German Formations on Sereth

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 27.—A Rumanian official communiqué reports: We repulsed strong reconnaissances made by the enemy on the north-western frontier of Moldavia, inflicting losses on the enemy. We bombarded the enemy's trenches in the region of the Sereth, dispersing the enemy's troops and supply columns.

PEKING CLUB EJECTS ALL AUSTRO-GERMANS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Peking, February 27.—At the annual general meeting of the Peking Club, a resolution was passed, requesting the German and Austrian members not to frequent the Club for the duration of the war.

### Commercial Commission From U.S. Reaches Here On Extended Trip Thru China

Business Men of Many American Cities and Representing Many American Interests on Tour of Orient

The big Toyo Kisen Kaisha liner Siberia Maru arrived in Shanghai yesterday with a notable party of American business men aboard. These include the members of the American Commercial Commission to China, who are paying a call in return for that paid by the Chinese Commercial Commission to America several years ago.

The party expects to leave Shanghai tomorrow for Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden, Seoul and other commercial centers. Among those in the commission are:

Gen. Julian S. Carr, Durham, North Carolina, representing the Southern Commercial Congress.

Julius O. Frank, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, representing the Milwaukee Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

F. P. Neal, Chairman of Board South-West National Bank of Commerce, representing Kansas City Chamber of Commerce.

F. A. Landeck, representing Wisconsin Manufacturers Association.

Mrs. H. M. Johnston, representing Muncie (Ind.) National Institute (Educational).

J. E. La Dow, Mansfield, Ohio, representing Ohio State Manufacturers Association.

David S. Rose, General Counsel and representing Chinese-American Products Exchange Co.

It will be remembered that former Mayor David S. Rose of Milwaukee paid an extensive visit to China a year or so ago. He is now returning as counsel for and representing the Chinese-American Products Exchange Co. Since leaving China he has been an evangelist of American opportunities in China, addressing commercial bodies throughout the United States. Among the cities he has spoken in on this subject may be mentioned Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Detroit, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Mundie, Baltimore, Norfolk, Raleigh, Wilmington, Columbia, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Atlanta and Nashville.

At Norfolk Mr. Rose addressed the Southern Commercial Congress. He said last night that Dr. Wellington Koo, the Minister for China at Washington, addressed the same gathering. "And it will interest you to know," he said, "that out of 110 speakers, at that congress, including 16 Governors of States, the brilliant young Minister from China was popularly credited with having outdone them all. He has a magnetic personality and is an orator of no mean order; and in addition to this he knows whereof he speaks."

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for a special bond issue for G. \$100,000,000.

#### Call for Immediate Action

The Hon. W. H. Taft, the Hon. J. H. Choate and numerous other prominent Americans have issued a manifesto, stating that the majority of Americans who favor action are maintaining silence because they do not wish to embarrass President Wilson and, therefore, a small number of pacifists are creating a wrong impression regarding the spirit of the nation. They urge Americans to join the movement for immediate action, instead of waiting for the murder of more Americans before going to war.

#### HAIG GAINS TWO MILES ON ELEVEN MILE FRONT

Suggestion Is Germans Seeking Delay to Prepare Blow Before Allies Start

#### (Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 27.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday evening: Our advance has been maintained. It extends over a front of eleven miles, from eastward of Gueudecourt to southward of Gommecourt and to a depth of two miles.

We occupy the Butte de Warlencourt and the villages of Warlencourt, Eaucourt, Pys and Miramont and have reached the outskirts of Le Barque, Irles and Puisieux-su-Mont.

We repulsed with loss an attack made on a British post southward of the Somme. We made successful raids in the neighborhood of Arras, Monchy-au-Bell and Lens.

The retreat of the enemy in the region of the Acre is the most considerable since the battle of the Marne. It undoubtedly results of the continuous pressure maintained by the British, but military experts, though they rejoice at the bloodless capture of some of the strongest German fortresses, warn against exaggerating the significance of the German movement, which has been so well-timed with regard to the weather that it is enabling them to remove their guns and escape without great loss from positions threatened with envelopment by the British, while possibly causing a revision of plans for the Allied offensive.

Some critics think that the Germans, who are reported to have secured more troops as the result of compulsory civilian service and the enslavement of subject populations, are aiming to secure delay for the delivery of a stroke, anticipating the offensive of the Allies.

(By wireless)—A German official communiqué reports: Numerous advances were made by the British, between Ypres and the Somme. Only one reached our trenches, eastward of Arras. Our counter-attack drove the enemy out.

Activity on the eastern front has increased with the decreasing cold.

Paris, February 27.—The official communiqué issued this afternoon reported: We raided the German lines, south-east of Vailly and brought back some prisoners. There were patrol encounters in the region of Bezonaux and the Vosges.

#### News Brevities

Messrs. Shewan, Tones and Co., agents for the Manufacturers Life Insurance Co., of Toronto, Canada, have sent out a very handsome calendar for 1917. It carries with it, in colors, a commercial and strategic map of the British Empire, bringing in the whole world, which is especially valuable at this time, showing naval stations and fortified points, trade routes, railroads, etc.

The name of the well-known firm of Andrews, Fischer & George has been changed to that of Andrews and George.

The authorities of the Imperial University of Tokio have decided to inaugurate a department for the study of journalism in the College of Literature. This new course of study will be started at the beginning of the new school year in September. This will be the first course of study in journalism in any of the Imperial Universities in Japan. Waseda and Keio have had courses in journalism for several years.

Mr. Tetsusaburo Tsuzuki, a Japanese aviator, has agreed to serve in the Russian army. He will shortly come up to Tokio, says the Japan Advertiser, and leave Tokio on March 20 for Russia, where he will be attached to the second army corps of the Russian army.

The Charity Organisation Society, on behalf of the King's Daughters' Society, recently asked the Council for a continuation of the grant to enable them to carry on the work of the investigating and employment bureau. Today's Gazette announces that a grant of Tls. 3,600 will be included in the Budget for this year.

#### Order Arrested Irish Plotters Into Exile

Chief Secretary Won't Allow Them Trial; He Accepts Full Responsibility

#### (Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 26.—In the House of Commons, today, in reply to a question asked by Mr. John Dillon, Nationalist M.P. for East Mayo, Mr. H. E. Duke, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that twenty-eight persons had been arrested in Ireland, under the Defence of the Realm Act, on the suspicion that they were acting prejudicially to public safety. He did not propose to put them on trial, but they had been prohibited from residing in Ireland.

Mr. Dillon then moved an adjournment of the House on the matter.

Mr. Duke said that the great majority of the 28 men arrested were made prisoners during the late rebellion. Since their release, they have busied themselves in reviving the conspiracy.

He declared that it was not advisable for him to enter into details, but he, the Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary and General Sir Bryan Mahon, Commander-in-Chief in Ireland, accepted responsibility for what had been done.

#### Obituary

##### Mr. S. H. Lum

The Chinese educational world has sustained a heavy loss in the death of Mr. S. H. Lum, Principal of the Nanyang Railway and Mining College, on February 27, at his residence in Chapel. Mr. Lum founded the College five years ago and had developed it into a well-known technical institution. Two classes of civil engineers have been graduated during the five years. The late principal devoted his whole time and energy to his work, and had exerted himself so laboriously that his health failed last autumn, and he gave his position to Mr. W. S. Chow, the present principal of that college.

Mr. Lum planned to make a trip to America to recuperate his health and at the same time to study the industrial and commercial systems in vogue there. His failing health rendered this impossible.

The funeral will take place at the West Gate on March 3rd. The whole body of students and the faculty will attend. In order to express their gratitude and respect for the late principal, it is proposed at the college that a brass shield should be placed in memory of his brilliant services.

#### JUDGE CHOU RESIGNS

Succeeded by Hsiung Hsi-ling In Administrative Court

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, February 28.—The resignation of Chou Shu-mu, Chief Judge of the Administrative Court, has been accepted by a mandate of the President and Hsiung Hsi-ling has been appointed Chief Judge.

#### BRITISH BREAD RULES

##### (Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 26.—The Press Bureau issues the following communiqué: The Food Controller, Lord Devonport, notifies that bread must be sold in loaves of one pound, or an even number of pounds, must be twelve hours old, must not be exchanged for old previously sold and must not contain currants, sultanas, marmalade or sugar. Inspectors are authorised to weigh on premises, or in the course of delivery. Rolls must weigh two ounces.

Peking, February 27.—Tang Chi-yu, the Tuchen of Yunnan, having failed to obtain all the money he wants from the Central Government, now requests permission to issue a provincial loan for upwards of two million dollars. The Cabinet is considering the matter.

A request for funds has also come from the Garrison Commissioner of the Szechuan frontier, which the Government proposes to convert into a special administrative area. The Commissioner requests an appropriation of \$700,000 for military expenditure. The Government will probably comply with his request.

#### WHEN "THE END OF THE WORLD"

takes place, we are going to see scenes of fire, the rising of the sea over the earth, the flooding out of all the handiwork of man, and the terror which spreads like lightning through the panic-stricken populations.

But we are not going to die!

Advt.

#### Gen. Cadorna Takes a Flight



This is the latest photograph of General Count Cadorna (standing), commander-in-chief of the Italian armies. It shows him in an Italian military airplane about to make a flight over the Austrian lines. General Cadorna is the first high officer on either side to thus risk his life. Much is expected of the Italians in the next general Allied offensive, said to have been agreed upon at the recent conference at Rome.

#### Patriotic League Of Britons

The fifteen hundred members of the Shanghai branch of the Patriotic League of Britons Overseas are very well satisfied with the work of their officials and committee and reasonably so, judging from the reports submitted at the annual meeting last night, at the Cathedral School.

Sir E. D. H. Fraser, British Consul-General, was in the chair supported by Messrs. G. Lanning (secretary), C. M. Bain, A. G. Mossop, R. N. Truman, E. Jenner Hogg, H. G. Simms, John Prentice, S. J. Deeks, K. D. Stewart, Capt. L. D'Olivera, Dr. J. W. Ross and others.

The secretary read the second annual report, which announced:

"It may with confidence be asserted that the keynotes of patriotic generosity struck at the great public meeting of Britons at the Town Hall on February 9, 1915, has been maintained at concert pitch ever since.

Not only will the League's own records prove this, but the same is seen in the liberal support accorded to every deserving cause that has been brought before the community.

The hon. secretary specially wished to call attention to the support which the funds have received from resident Sikhs, with some of whom he has had interesting correspondence.

"Over and above its own objects, the committee has had the pleasure of aiding in the collection of funds for other purposes. In June last, it was instrumental in gathering together a most representative committee, which worked on behalf of Belgian children to such effect that a total of £3,089.19.1d. was sent to the Belgian authorities and warmly acknowledged. In October, a special effort was made on behalf of the Red Cross Society and this resulted in an addition of £1,500 to their funds.

"In November, there came a call from home to the local branch of our Navy League, on behalf of the dependents of those of our sailors who have lost their lives during the war. A joint meeting of the committees of the Patriotic and Navy Leagues was held, at which it was decided to form a special committee of shipping representatives, to deal with this matter and Messrs. J. Johnstone, Mackay, and Richards were elected as a nucleus, with Sir Everard Fraser as president, the money raised to be devoted to the support and education of sailors' orphans. This committee is now engaged in the work of collection, an anonymous gift of £500 forming their nest egg.

"The League continues to grow. In September last, the number of branches had reached a total of over 150 and there have been others since.

As our treasurer's account shows, our own contribution during the

#### Holland Will Intern Stranded Submarine

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Flushing, February 25.—The German submarine U-30, which stranded on the island of Walcheren, will be disarmed and interned.

#### ITALIAN AIR RAIDS

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Rome, February 26.—An official communiqué reports: We drove back and dispersed enemy detachments, south-eastward of Gorizia. Two of our air-ships successfully dropped 2½ tons of high-explosives on the railway-station at Rifemberga and an aviation-ground in progress northward of Trieste.

#### THE OPIUM DEAL

(Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press) Chengtu, February 28.—There has been a considerable improvement in the condition of the province recently. The troops are happy and contented and the Yunnanese soldiers are busy in the country, suppressing robbers. Manifest amity exists between the Military and the Civil Governors and there is no trouble, except on the Lolo border. Good spring rains have greatly improved the prospects of the wheat and bean harvests, hence the local outlook is good.

#### Music for Sunday

The Municipal Band program at the Town Hall, on Sunday next, at 4:30 p.m., will be as follows:

1. Overture—"The Caliph of Bagdad".....Boeldieu
2. Symphonic Sketch—"In the Steppes of Central Asia".....Borodin
3. Selection—"La Navarraise".....Massenet
4. Suite—"Piemonte".....Sinigaglia
  - (a) Over Field and Woods
  - (b) In Montibus Sanctis
5. Selection—"The Bohemians".....Puccini

#### HAPPY SZECHUEN

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#### Weddings

##### Yung-Chur

In the Union Church yesterday afternoon the wedding took place of Mr. Bartlett G. Yung, son of Dr. Yung Wing, ex-Minister to Washington and Spain, to Miss Elsie Chur of Honolulu. The Rev. A. P. Parker officiated and Mr. R. C. Young presided at the organ. The bride was dressed in white brocaded satin and carried a bouquet of white carnations. The maid of honor, Miss Gertrude Chur, the bride's niece, wore a pale green satin dress trimmed with pink roses and pearls. The bridesmaids were Miss Yin Mei-chun of the Y.W.C.A., and Miss Dorcas Chang. The two little flower maidens were Dr. Fong Sec's daughter Laura and Mr. M. Y. Chung's daughter Way Li. Mr. Fong Zane acted as best man.

The gifts from friends were numerous.

In the evening a banquet was held in Chun Kiang Leu at which toasts to the health of the bride and bridegroom were drunk. The honeymoon will be passed in Hongkong and Canton.

#### RUSSIANS BEAT TURKS

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, February 27.—(By wireless)—A Russian official communiqué reports: In the region of Smorgon, the enemy discharged eight gas-waves in seven hours. We repulsed a Turkish attack, northwards of Sivasky.

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Tls. 22,000: Situated in the French Park Tract, on about two and one-half mow, corner property, three-storyed brick house. This house was built by us and all the materials that were used in its construction were purchased through our office. We can personally guarantee it as being one of the best-built residences in the city. Modern plumbing fixtures are installed in the three bathrooms, clothes closets and drawers are provided in the bedrooms, and china closets and cupboards are built in the kitchen and pantry.

#### LAND FOR SALE

On Yu Yuen Road: Values in Real Estate are rapidly increasing in this locality. We have for sale two of the best located lots for building purposes on this Road. Each lot contains about four mow and has ample street frontage and good depth. They can be purchased now at a very reasonable figure. Part payment in cash and the balance by easy instalments.

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## BRITISH WIFE FOR PRINCE OF WALES

A Decision the Nation Would Applaud But Matter Yet Undecided

### SOME POSSIBLE CONSORTS

Desire Growing in England To Get Rid For Ever Of Foreign Influences

London, January 20.—Though there is little likelihood of a marriage being arranged for the Prince of Wales before the war is over, much speculation has gone on concerning the matrimonial intentions of the Heir Apparent.

Before Europe was set ablaze several now enemy royalties were mentioned as possible brides, but as these are naturally altogether out of the question further reference to them is unnecessary. It has been understood that the King and Queen have disliked public speculation acent their eldest son's marriage, regarding such gossip in the light of an intrusion upon private family affairs, as undoubtedly the subject was before his Royal Highness reached manhood. But the heir to the Throne being now of marriageable age—he will be three-and-twenty in June—the matter becomes one of national importance.

### Some Allied Princesses

Last June, Princess Yolanda of Italy, the eldest of King Victor Emmanuel's children, was alluded to as a possible bride for our future Sovereign, but it is more than likely that such a match had not even been considered.

A union has also been suggested between the Tsar's eldest daughter (the Grand Duchess Olga) and the Prince of Wales. The Tsar is first cousin to the King and the Tsarina is nearly related to our Royal House, being the youngest daughter of the beloved Princess Alice, and another first cousin of King George's.

### A Danish Princess

Now would a marriage with Princess Margaret of Denmark, a favorite niece of Queen Alexandra, be among the other possibilities. Lately Princess Margaret (daughter of Prince Waldemar by his marriage to the late Princess Marie of Orleans, one of the cleverest princesses in Europe) has since the war frequently visited Queen Alexandra, and this gave rise to veiled hints that she might be a possible bride for the Prince of Wales.

But the match which would give the most complete satisfaction throughout the country would be one with an English bride.

### An English Queen

The entire nation would like to see another British Princess of Wales at the Court of St. James. We had one in our present Queen, and the war has strengthened the national desire that the next Queen-Consort should not be chosen from a foreign Court. A small (and fortunately rapidly diminishing) section of the community which almost believes in the divine right of sovereigns would receive with something like dismay the idea of the Prince of Wales choosing a wife from among his father's subjects. But why should not the custom which prevailed up to Tudor days obtain again?

The tradition of excluding from the English Court a Princess of Wales or a Queen Consort of English birth may be said to have started with the Stuarts, who all went abroad for wives or husbands.

### The Guelphs Also

George I and his wife—his cousin Sophia, only daughter of the Duke of Brunswick—had parted when he

succeeded to the British Throne. George II found a wife in Wilhelmina, daughter of the Margrave of Brandenburg-Anspach. His son, the unfortunate Frederic, Prince of Wales, had a German wife, Augusta, daughter of Frederic II, Duke of Saxe-Gotha. Frederic's son, George III, followed their example and chose a German bride, Princess Charlotte, daughter of the reigning Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. George IV married his cousin, Caroline, daughter of the reigning Duke of Brunswick, a lady who caused endless trouble here. William IV chose for wife the reigning Duke of Saxe-Meiningen's eldest daughter. And Queen Victoria's consort was a Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

### An All-British Throne

No wonder there is an increasing desire to get rid for ever of foreign influences. Only shall we be perfectly safe from this in the event of the Heir Apparent taking unto himself a British wife, and if he should do so "the last murmur of disaffection," to quote that Pepys of today. Mr. George Russell, "will be drowned in the thundering chorus of national rejoicing."

The number of suitable foreign princesses is very limited, but if the Prince sought for a bride at home he would have by no means a circumscribed choice, and whoever the happy girl might be she would receive the heartfelt congratulations of the whole kingdom.

## GERMANS DISABLE SHIPS IN CEBU AND ZAMBOANGA

Governor-General Cables To Washington Telling of Action in Seizing Vessels

Manila, Feb. 7.—With the exception of the Weigand, the smallest German steamer to seek refuge in the Philippines when war was declared in 1914, all of the interned steamers at Cebu and Zamboanga have been rendered useless until extensive repairs have been made according to telegrams received yesterday by Collector Stanley of the bureau of customs, telling of the seizure of the vessels by the insular authorities.

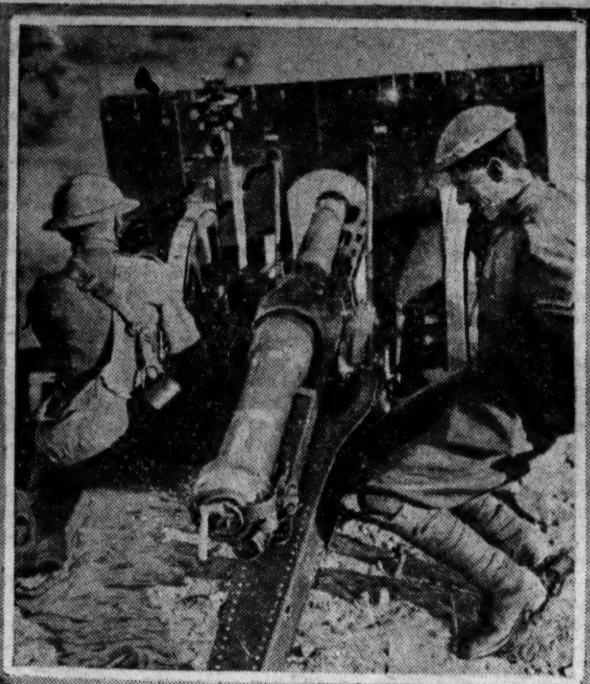
In Zamboanga the Dorvel, Borneo and Marudu were seized, but all were found to have their machinery put out of commission. In Cebu the Prinzess Alice was found with her main steam valve missing and with other vital parts of her machinery missing, while the Tsingtao was found with her whole internal mechanism put out of commission by the officers and crews who fore-saw the dire results of a break with the United States. The Weigand, which was also lying interned at Cebu, was the only ship seized yesterday in which the machinery was in good condition, and this is attributed to the fact that she is so small that she would be of practically no use in foreign trade.

The damage on these vessels, it is stated, is no greater than that wrought upon the boats in Manila bay, and navy experts say that so incompletely was the work of destruction carried on by the German crews that every ship can be put into commission within a few weeks if developments are such as to warrant the government in taking the step. If not, the loss occasioned by the action of the crews will have to be borne by the owners of the vessels themselves, who will find that their trouble has all been for nothing.

According to statements made by the officers of the ships in the bay, the first word to come to them of the impending crisis was received in code cable from Hoboken, New Jersey, which advised them to dismantle and destroy the working parts of their vessels immediately. The message referred to reached the German consul, who was informed that this action was taken in order to prevent possible damage to our harbor, to other shipping and to the vessels themselves by lawless violence and that the American government did not have the right to do this. The German consul-general will be permitted to be present in person or by representative during the search for explosives and detailed investigation as to the extent of damages to the vessels. As soon as practicable, I shall arrange for a survey of these vessels by a board to ascertain their present value. The three ships in Cebu and three in Zamboanga will be similarly taken over today."

All of the German ships in the islands are now under government

## With The British in Balkans



Every effort has been made by the Allies to thoroughly equip General Sarrail's forces at Salonica with large numbers of field guns. This picture shows one of the British field guns in the Balkans, which soon may be in action in the offensive said to have been agreed upon at the Allied Rome conference.

## FRENCH AIRPLANE OF GREAT SPEED

American Aviator Speaks Of New Machine, Faster Than Any Now In Use

"The French have a new aeroplane far faster and better in every respect than any aeroplane used by the Germans," said Sergt. Richard Rockwell on his arrival in New York recently. Sergt. Rockwell is a cousin of Kiffen Rockwell who recently was killed in action. For the past year he has been flying along the Somme and Verdun fronts in the famous M-124 escadrille.

"The new French machine is a biplane with a solid fuselage and long tail," he added. "Two 116 horsepower revolving motors furnish the power for the single propeller located in front. I am not permitted to tell its speed, but I can say that it is by far the fastest machine ever used by any country.

"The aeroplanes used in the escadrilles can clip a clean 125 miles an hour, but this new machine is so fast that it passes those machines as if they were going in the opposite direction.

"The district of the front covered by the escadrille with which I worked is over low lying swampy ground. For the past few months continual fog rising from the marshes have made any air activity extremely precarious to wait for more propitious weather, and, believe me, there is nothing so tedious as inaction. When fine days did come both sides would make sorties in the air, frequently getting into aerial battles, usually disastrous for the enemy, as our machines are usually superior both in number and speed."

### MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irrregularities. These bands of ladies keep a box of Martin's pills in the house that the first sign of any irregularities of the bowels or stomach, they take a few and are soon relieved. The ladies who use them recommend them hence their enormous sale in France. The ladies of Paris, London, &c., are using them.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS  
MADE IN ENGLAND  
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### YOUR PORTRAIT

Have it taken now while you are young and good-looking.

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## PARIS HAVING COLDEST WEATHER IN 3 WINTERS

Most Severe Spell Comes At Time Of Coal Famine—Seine Swollen, Flooding Banks

Paris, January 24, via London, January 26.—The coldest weather Paris has experienced in three winters of war has just come when the lack of coal is most acute owing to the swollen condition of the Seine for the last few weeks. The river has flooded the banks and docks, swept over the locks and paralysed canal boat traffic.

The weather is colder than ever today, with no abatement in sight, says the weather bureau, but the Seine having fallen to nearly normal level, permitting river traffic, the authorities expect greatly to increase the city's available coal supply.

The first demonstration for coal occurred yesterday. Workers having no coal in their homes paraded through the city, passing the Place de l'Opera. The police were passive, as the paraders were orderly.

Minister Clayeille, of the Department of Public Works, has ordered increased supplies of coal delivered to the city, commencing today. The reserve supply will be drawn on if the receipts do not exceed the normal.

Responding to the demand of various deputies, Minister of Transportation Herriot has announced that he will answer all questions concerning the means taken to bring coal to Paris in the Chamber of Deputies on Friday.

Jean Herbette, writing in *The Echo de Paris*, says:

"There are two ways of preparing people for a shock. One is to keep saying: 'This will amount to nothing.' The other is: 'Sit tight and hold fast.' We prefer the second, as it is more honest and advantageous. By informing the public we make them collaborators. By hiding things from people we make them revolt.

The Paris *Mid*-asserts:

"The coal crisis appeared yesterday as a ministerial crisis. And it will appear more so tomorrow. Really though, the causes why we lack coal have little connection with ministers."

"The district of the front covered by the escadrille with which I worked is over low lying swampy ground. For the past few months continual fog rising from the marshes have made any air activity extremely precarious to wait for more propitious weather, and, believe me, there is nothing so tedious as inaction. When fine days did come both sides would make sorties in the air, frequently getting into aerial battles, usually disastrous for the enemy, as our machines are usually superior both in number and speed."

"Your Castoria is a most curious remedy. It is purely vegetable and acts as a mild cathartic. Above all it does harm which is more than can be said of the great majority of children's remedies."

VICTOR H. COPPER, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."

J. A. PARKER, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

## VILLA IS REPORTED ON WAY TO JAPAN

Rumor Says Mexican Bandit Sailed Four Days Ago—Story Unconfirmed

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—It is reported that General Villa, leader of the Mexican bandits, sailed four days ago for Japan, although the telegraph is indicating the contrary.

New York, Feb. 20.—Although there is a rumor that General Villa, Mexican bandit leader, is on his way to Japan, it is given little credence here.—*Asahi*.

PRINCETON IS FOR TRAINING

503 Students Vote for Preparedness And Only 92 Against It

The undergraduates of Princeton University declared themselves to be overwhelmingly in favor of universal

military training in a straw ballot taken on the campus last month. 503 students voted for it and 92 against it. The vote was taken at the request of S. George Hewitt Myers, Secretary of the Army League of the United States, and is intended to offset the testimony recently given before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs by a delegation supposedly representative of various colleges and universities, that the undergraduates of the country were opposed to such training.

Princeton had one of the largest delegations of any of the colleges at the military training camps last summer, and many of the undergraduates are members of the local militia. President John Grier Hibben, who has declared himself in favor of greater preparedness on many previous occasions, expressed his pleasure at the result of today's vote and sent a telegram to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs setting forth Princeton's position.

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

### The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells, which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers, are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodyn, Diops, Cordialis, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children, by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics. Castoria contains no narcotics if it is used as directed.

The signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* guarantees genuine Castoria. Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"Your preparation known as Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."

JOHN J. LEPPA, M. D., Cleveland, Ohio.

"I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it, and it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWARD PARRISH, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Your Castoria is a most curious remedy. It is purely vegetable and acts as a mild cathartic. Above all it does harm which is more than can be said of the great majority of children's remedies."

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Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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## Cigarettes

W. D. & H. O. WILLS,  
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"There's no sweater

Tobacco comes from

Virginia, and no better

brand than the "Three

Castles."



## Never Fail

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To Please

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# News and Views in the World of Books

## LATEST AMERICAN NOVELS.

The Road to Le Reve....	Brewer Corcoran	\$3.00
The Salamander.....	Owen Johnson	2.00
The Woman Gives.....	Owen Johnson	3.25
Man Proposes.....	Eliot H. Robinson	3.00
Just A Woman.....	Eugene Walter	3.00
Mary Gusta.....	Joseph C. Lincoln	3.00
The Mark of the Beast.....	Reginald Wright Kauffman	3.00

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## Political And Social Evolution In Europe

A Political and Social History of Modern Europe. By Carlton J. H. Hayes. In two volumes, with maps. New York: The Macmillan Company. Vol. I., \$2. Vol. II., \$2.25. (gold.)

Here is a history of European affairs that will satisfy the reader whose time cannot be devoted entirely to the subject; a history that the busy man or woman will appreciate as setting before them in not too brief a form the social and political progress of transatlantic nations since the beginning of the sixteenth century.

The question may be raised as to why such a history should begin with 1500. There are several reasons for choosing that date, and all of them are good ones. For countless centuries the development of the human race had been marked by ages, rather than years, and there were never such startling revolutions in human existence as those which ushered in the sixteenth century. Let us consider the civilized world of 1400; it presented no very great changes from the customs current during the time of the Roman emperors. Lands beyond the narrow confines of Europe, the north coast of Africa, and the western part of Asia were more a matter of fable than fact. Persia, India, and China were mere vague realms of fancy among the masses, and the writings of Marco Polo were only known to scholars. But the year 1500 found civilization reaching out across the sea to the newly discovered Americas, and the succeeding 400 years have been crowded with events that mark the progress of the human race in every direction. Commerce and territorial aggrandizement became the great desiderata of kings rather than mere petty feudal strife, and to build empires necessitated the formation of compact nationalities. Therefore we behold a new element entering upon civilization—the building of the political State.

None of the great European nations existed as we know them today. Perhaps England alone has been the most immutable of any of them, but even then Scotland was a kingdom by itself. For the most part the Continent consisted of a mass of weak, petty States—duchies, principalities, kingdoms hardly more extensive than New Jersey country, and city-States. In some cases these various small divisions acknowledged a common King, or, as in the case of the Holy Roman Empire, an Emperor. But there was no conscious nationalism, and in a journey of fifty miles the traveler might be subjected to the imposts of three or four customs officers in his passage of as many frontiers. But with the growth of nationalism the erection of the political State on the Continent began in earnest. At first these were inclined to become federated for such natural reasons as kindred language or thriving trade. Later, however, conquests were a strong factor and made arbitrary boundaries, regardless of the nationalities of the peoples brought under a single Government. Indeed, conquest delivered whole nations into the hands of a foreign King as late as our own century, as may be witnessed by the manipulations of the Congress of Vienna in 1815; and there is not a Frenchman but is fighting to undo the work of the Treaty of Frankfort, when, in 1871, Alsace and Lorraine became German provinces.

Another turned point of the progress of the race is to be found in the sixteenth century—the commercial revolution. It was this far-reaching event that Europeanized the earth; an event that crowded

## BY SOME OF THE POETS

### Books of New Verse in Which The Battle Theme Finds Ready Space

In his new book of verse, "Livelhood" (Macmillan), Wilfred Wilson Gibson shows us without poetic license the poetry that may run with toil. Not fanciful laborers, he shows us, but the plain human sons and daughters of work; and if his vision among them goes a little further than that of the average looker-on, it still does not outrange possibility. From the long poem "Makesshif" we quote the few lines telling of buried romance in the life of a laborer who has come to be glad at last of the snugness and placidity of his garret life, alone:

Always mad to draw  
The living shape of everything he  
saw.

He'd had to spend his utmost skill  
and strength.

Learning a trade to live by, till at  
length,

Now he'd the leisure, the old skill  
was dead.

Born for a painter as it seemed, in-  
stead.

He'd spent his life upholstering  
furniture.

'Twas natural enough men should  
prefer

Upholstery to pictures, and their  
ease

To little colored daubs of cows and  
trees.

He didn't blame them, 'twas no fault  
of theirs

That they saw life in terms of easy  
chairs.

And Heaven, like that old sinner in  
the slush.

A glittering bar upholstered in red  
plush.

'Twas strange to look back on it  
now, his life.

His father, married to a second wife;  
And home, no home for him since  
he could mind.

Saw when the starry vision made  
him blind

To all about him, and he walked  
on air

For days together, and without a  
care . . .

But as the years passed, seldom  
they came

Those starry, dazzling nights and  
days afame.

And oftener a sudden gloom would  
drop

Upon him, drudging all day in the  
shop.

With his young brother John—John  
always gay

Taking things as they came, the easy  
way.

Not minding overmuch if things  
went wrong

At home, and always humming a new  
song . . .

And then she came into his life,  
and shook

All heaven about him. He had but  
to look

On her to find the stars within his  
reach.

But, ere his love had trembled into  
speech,

He'd waked one day to know that  
not for him

Were those bright living eyes that  
turned dreams dim—

To know that while he'd worshipped,  
John and she

Had taken to each other easily . . .

Rather than a brightly ranging  
fancy, an extreme of sophistication is  
evident in "Amores" (B. W. Huebsch), a collection of poems by  
D. H. Lawrence. The love verses in  
the book sound generally the erotic  
note.

Poems by Elizabeth M. Montague, which have found separate publication in various magazines, are collected into "Southern Songs" as newly issued from the Cameo Press.

They reveal poesy in its more tranquil phases as a medium of expression for the fancies and whimsies of quiet hours. "Little Gluck," one of the longer poems in the book, tells ingeniously the adventures of a small gray mouse roaming in a house of memories.

From "The Voices of Song" (E. P. Dutton and Co.), a book of miscellaneous poems by James W. Foley, and from the poem "France" in particular, we quote these stanzas from the discourse of the Old Man and the Lad wandering where many little memorial crosses dot a battle site:

"But there are many, many here."

The wondering Lad replied—  
"Well I remember in my school  
A lad there was who died.

And there were tears on every side—  
How could enough tears be?

When all beneath these crosses died  
As you have told to me?"

"Aye, there were tears, Lad—tears  
that came

From hearts, like blood, and wet  
Were all the eyes of France, like  
mine,

And are, and will be yet  
A hundred years." And then he  
brushed.

The tears away: "Twas chance  
I came to weep just then," he said.

"These died for France—for  
France."

## BOOKS BY FLYING MEN

### Two Volumes Added to the Letters A Special New Field of War

The aviators active in the great war in Europe are rapidly creating a literature addressed to their own special branch of service. Just added to this line of publications is "With the French Flying Corps" (Scribner's), a little volume prepared by Carroll Dana Winslow. This author is a young American who enlisted soon after the war began. He tells of the courses which he followed in the French schools of flying, of his graduation and of some of his exploits including flights over Verdun.

Writing of his first ascension above the battle sections of Verdun, Mr. Winslow compares the scene below, where an attack on Mort Homme was in progress, to "a pan of boiling water with the steam hanging in a pall over it." This was from a height of 3,000 feet, and to observers at that point the battle was a silent one, the noise of the motor drowning every upward-reaching sound of the bombardment. The yellow mist rose to a great height. Tiny flashes showed where guns were placed—concealed from the enemy below.

"High above us," writes our observer, "circled the little Nieuports on guard to protect us and to prevent the Fokkers and aviatiks from crossing over our lines. Everywhere were little white puffs which seemed to follow the machines about. I watched them, strangely fascinated and amused, until my pilot informed me that these were caused by exploding shrapnel from the enemy's aircraft guns. Then I noticed with uneasiness that the same puffs were also following us. My interest in the little white puffs from that moment assumed quite a different character."

Mr. Winslow's story of captive balloons, of circling aerial scouts and of artillery biplanes gives a vivid idea of the battle lines of the sky. His book is illustrated by reproductions of some of his own extraordinary photographs from the air.

Another vivid book of war aviation is "With the Flying Squadron" (Macmillan's) by Harold Rosher, a posthumous publication. Lieut. Rosher was in the English service. His book is made up from letters written by him between August, 1914, and February, 1916. In the latter month he was killed by the fall of a repaired machine on a trial flight. "With the Flying Squadron" has an introduction by Arnold Bennett with a full-hearted appreciation of its author.

## Travelers Checks Are SAFE

The poems in the book by William Cary Sanger, Jr., "The City of Toil and Dreams" (Country Life Press), were written while the author was at St. Mark's and at Harvard and were printed in school and college papers. In them is combined pleasantly with the spirit of minstrelsy the hopefulness of youth. From "A Creed of the Harbor," the first and best poem in the book, we quote the opening lines: I believe in you, great harbor, And great city;

I believe in your courage, Your toll, And your dreams.

Slowly but surely form the City of Yesterday and Today.

You are building a new and infinitely wonderful City of Tomorrow.

I was born at your gates And have watched and loved you Through the years:

Your ships and docks, your towering buildings, your streets black with humanity,

I have watched the intense and ceaseless struggle

Within your soul

The passionate striving of the forces of good and evil.

I believe that you shall be victorious, great harbor and city;

I believe in your tomorrow.

There is real melody in this poetry of Denis A. McCarthy, and the new book of it, "Heart Songs and Home Songs" (Little, Brown & Co.), will charm anew the readers of "A Round of Rimes" and "Voices from Erin." Mr. McCarthy sings of many things, including "America First," and does not neglect to throw in touches of the old brogue.

Sold at Current Exchange Rates, premium 50 cts. per \$100.00.

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General Agent.

## THE STORY OF 'THE GIRL'

### Revealing an American Heroine We Might Look Far to Find

Two installments of brief jottings of personal revelation which were featured in recent issues of the Atlantic Monthly have been expanded into "The Girl" (Henry Holt & Co.), a book of imperative interest and remarkable construction, by Katherine Keith.

"The Girl" is the book of Marian Crosby. Even as expanded it runs barely past 250 generously leaded pages. There have come to the reviewer formidable volumes of fiction and of autobiography which convey less of life and temperament and love. Yet there is here no semblance of connected chapters and of smoothly running romance. There are presented, in successions often abrupt, orderly only in their chronological sequence, bits of incident, of episode, of emotion, of reflection culled ostensibly from the journal of a girl's memory. The jottings begin with childhood and extend to the end of college days.

Marian Crosby is a precocious child, given to wonderings, fancies and questions that bother her elders. She absorbs beliefs from her surroundings—such a belief, for once, as that there is no heaven, but that some day after death she must come back and be hungry like a little boy she has seen on the street. She does not believe in fairies, exactly, but she has playmates in her mind, and in one of these, a character based on a living man who has become her childlike ideal, is the basic figure of her later maiden romance.

This, in brief, is the story in "The Call of the Bells" (Menzies Publishing Company, New York), a novel of St. Louis and the Golden West by Edmund Mitchell. Stirring incidents and a climax through a strike in a big San Francisco iron mill. The tale is as crude as the ore, but has the quality of holding interest to the test, on an occasion. Marian goes without food for a day and sleeps in a cold-booth house all night to see if she can be driven to steal interest.

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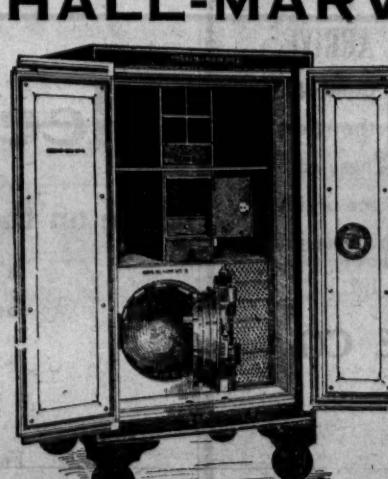


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## HONGKONG CHAMPIONS IS WON BY TRIUMPH

Former Kiangwan Pony, Under  
New Owner, Mr. Ezra, De-  
feats Sandy

Reuter's Feature Service to The China Press  
Hongkong, February 28.—Silver  
Streak, the winner of the Derby, was  
scratched for the Champions, which  
was won by Mr. Ezra's Triumph  
(owner up), formerly the property  
of Mr. Z. L. one of the Kiangwan  
stables. Today's results follow:

The Grand Stand Stakes—Three  
quarters of a mile.

Mr. Henry Humphreys' Brown  
Mouse, Knoll ..... 1

Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Essex Chief,  
Sedgwick ..... 2

Mr. Ezra's Iron Duke, Ezra ..... 3

Time: 1.32 4/5ths.

The Great Southern Stakes—One  
mile and a quarter.

Mr. Ezra's Dixie, Ezra ..... 1

Sir Paul's Windsor Dahlia, Moller 2

Messrs. Hough and Scott's Golofina,  
Johnstone ..... 3

Time: 2.41 1/5ths.

The Hongkong Stakes—One mile  
and a half.

Mr. Barfield's Bridgnorth, Sedg-  
wick ..... 1

Mr. Henry Humphreys' Field  
Mouse, Knoll ..... 2

Mr. Waycoong's Cloudlands, John-  
stone ..... 3

Time: 3.24 4/5ths.

The Ladies' Purse—Once round.

Mr. John Peel's Star of Doon,  
Johnstone ..... 1

Mr. T. F. Hough's Cadzow's Waif,  
Fisher ..... 2

Mr. Ezra's General Birdwood, Ezra ..... 3

Time: 1.55.

The American Cup—Seven fur-  
longs.

Sir Paul's Advance Dahlia, Moller 1

Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Essex Chief,  
Ezra ..... 2

Mr. Humphreys' Tittlemouse,  
Knoll ..... 3

Time: 1.53.

The Phaeton Stakes—One mile  
and a quarter.

Mr. John Peel's Jacobite, John-  
stone ..... 1

Messrs. White and Stabb's Cap-  
tains Heard ..... 2

Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Formosa  
Chief, Moller ..... 3

Time: 2.47 2/5.

The Rialto Stakes—One mile.

Mr. John Peel's Drumstick, John-  
stone ..... 1

Mr. Charles' Hush Hush Heard ..... 2

Messrs. Beith & Ross' Sol, Seth ..... 3

Time: 2.09 2/5.

The Champion Stakes—One mile  
and a quarter.

Mr. Ezra's Triumph, Ezra ..... 1

Mr. John Peel's Sandy, Johnstone ..... 2

Mr. Ezra's Dixie, Seth ..... 3

Time: 2.38 2/5.

The Consolation Stakes—One  
mile.

Messrs. Hough & Scott's Golofina,  
Ezra ..... 1

Mr. T. F. Hough's Cadzow's Waif,  
Heard ..... 2

Sir Paul's Windsor Dahlia, Moller 3

Time not given.

The N.H. Desperandum Stakes—  
Five furlongs.

Mr. John Peel's Dunlop, Johnstone 1

Mr. Dynasty's King Dick, Sedg-  
wick ..... 2

Messrs. Beith & Ross' Mo. Heard, 3

Time: 1.19 4/5.

## IDAHO ANTI-ALIEN BILL IS BROUGHT UP AGAIN

Land Act, Withdrawn Short  
Time Ago, Introduced In  
State Legislature

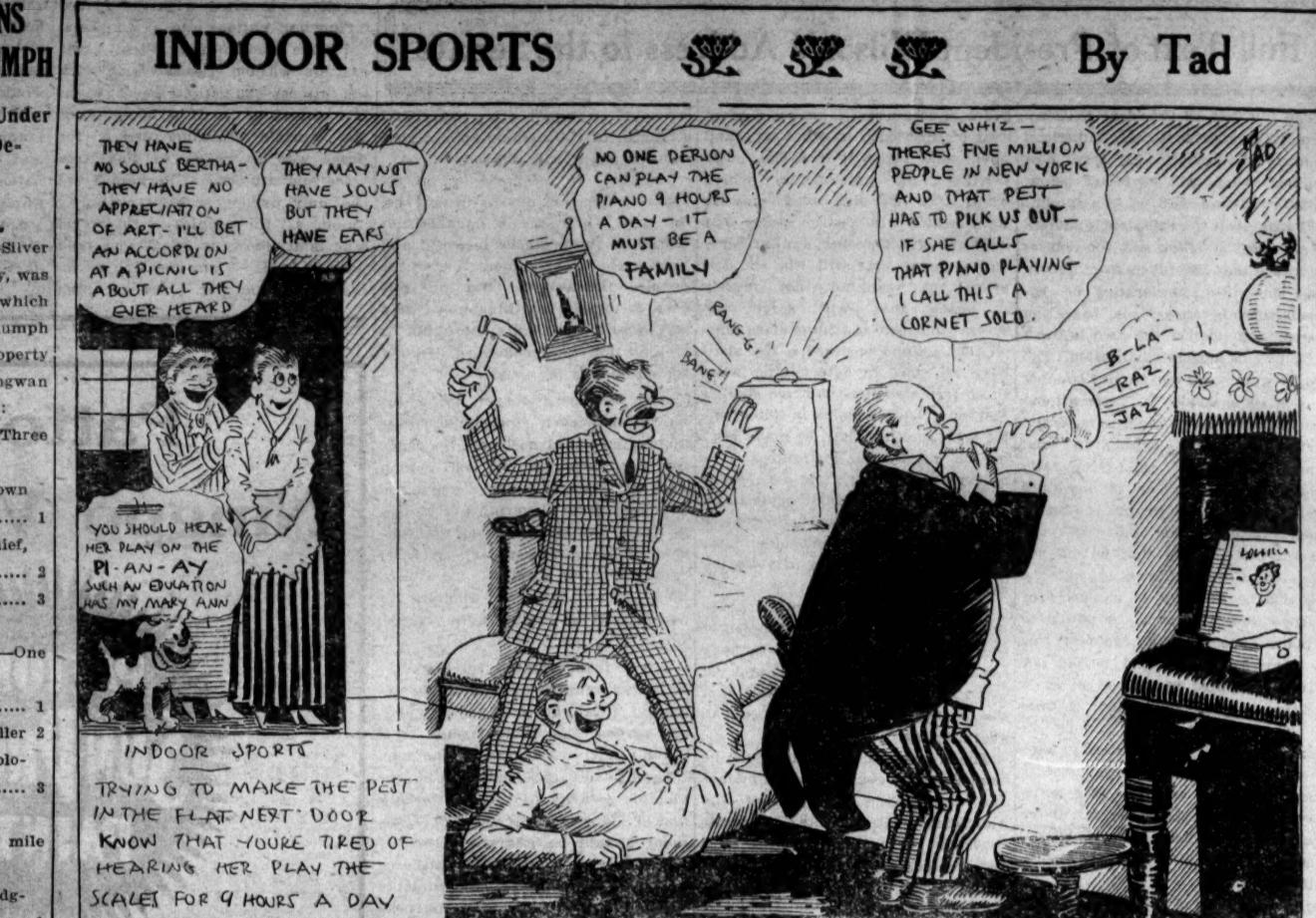
New York, Feb. 20.—Idaho's anti-alien land act, which was withdrawn from the state legislature upon the suggestion of Secretary of State Lansing, was again introduced today. The bill was withdrawn because Idaho did not wish to embarrass the Federal Government during the trouble with Germany, but it became known today that Japan did not officially protest against the act, as was believed at the time.—*Nichi Nichi*.

WHEN

"THE END OF THE WORLD"

takes place, we are going to see scenes of fire, the rising of the sea over the earth, the flooding out of the mine, and wiping out of all the handiwork of man, and the terror which spreads like lighting through the panic-stricken populations—

But we are not going to die!



By Tad



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### WEATHER

Strong northerly winds, especially in the South. Very cloudy and hazy weather along the whole coast.

### IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, MARCH 1, 1917

### American Steps Towards War

N yesterday's issue of THE CHINA PRESS we indicated that when President Wilson went before Congress and asked for authority to arm American merchant ships and supply adequate means of protection to them, his request would be granted. In this connection, we explained that the reason why the resolution introduced by the Republicans was voted down was that it did not emanate from the proper source. It was introduced by the minority party.

Reuter's, under date of February 26, yesterday brought us the news that President Wilson, on that day, went before Congress and asked for measures authorising him to arm American ships and supply them with adequate means of protection. The President's address is worded diplomatically, but, we think the whole gamut is run by his use of the expression "adequate means."

The President, mind you, is not at liberty to go before Congress and say that war has been declared and that we are committed to the defense of this and the protection of that. He cannot secretly commit the country to anything. Therefore he said to Congress:

"I wish to feel that I have the authority of Congress behind me in whatever it may be necessary for me to do. I am still a friend of peace. I do not contemplate war, or the steps leading to war. I merely request authority to safeguard the rights of the American people."

"I am anxious to live in peace. War is only possible through the wilful acts of others. The American people can trust me to act with restraint and prudence."

Following this, according to Reuter's, the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee announced that he would "immediately introduce a bill granting President Wilson power to arm American ships, and other necessary authority, including a credit."

Now, the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the American Senate is Hon. William J. Stone, Hon. William Joel Stone. He hails from Missouri, and he is a Democrat. He is Chairman of the committee to which the ill-fated Republican resolution which we reviewed yesterday was referred. All persons from Missouri and nearly all persons from any place else in the United States know in advance what is going to happen to a Republican Resolution when it is referred to a committee of which W. J. Stone, Democrat, is Chairman. In the first place that committee is Democratic and in the second place Hon. Wm. J. Stone of Missouri is the Chairman of it.

As we indicated yesterday, when the President entered and asked for the authority, he was immediately assured that he would get it. The point is that he will get it on the initiative of the majority, and not from that of the minority, as is proper in republics, but in a question of this importance, when the vote comes, party will be forgotten, and the vote will be non-partisan and as near unanimous as possible.

### Boy Soldier Shot

Private Well, Who Enlisted at 15, Is Sent to "Blighty"

The youngest soldier in the British Army is Private Well of the Welsh Fusiliers. He is in England now recovering from a wound inflicted on the French front. A story of this Welsh lad was recently approved by the Official Press Bureau. It reads:

"Private W. Well of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, at the age of 16, is back in London, wearing a thin gold stripe on his left sleeve, which tells that he has been wounded in the war. Like many another well built, sturdy British lad, he deceived the enlistment officers as to his age, calling himself 19 when he was only 15, and a year ago he joined up to the Fusiliers and was trained as a sniper scout. At the back end of last summer he was drafted to a battalion in France, and in due course reached the trenches. This is his story:

"In the trenches we were fairly secure, except for shell fire, but in the morning the Hun must have had an inkling that we were there, for he treated us to two hours' continuous shelling, but it was of no avail. We were here two days before we moved, and then we had a few casualties from shells, four men from A Company and two from B being killed. The trenches at—were captured from the Hun, and the dugouts were marvels, forty feet deep. Some had beds for officers and bunks for the men. They had evidently thought to stay there for some duration. Our next step was in the support trenches, and they were rather warm. Here were our guns, battery upon battery, and the French had several batteries of 75s. The row during a bombardment of any dimensions was terrific.

"Here I was detailed as a brigade runner, or messenger, a somewhat warm job. When the battalion went up to the front line I was left behind. I was liable to be called upon to go with a message any time of the day or night. One night I was called upon to go to the front line with a message, and, owing to the darkness, and my own stupidity, I suppose, lost my way and got separated from a companion, wandering in the hope of meeting some one. I eventually landed in the open during a pretty lively shelling period. You may imagine my predicament, alone in the dark, stumbling over obstacles such as barbed wire, shell holes, and dead bodies. I hope never to be in a like case again. At last I sighted some French troops, and, after much inquiring for "Anglais Trenches" "Oui," and many "Comprez," I was set on the right way.

"On August 15 some battalions went over, and took their objective, but it turned out to be a dummy trench, and the enemy's real front line was 200 yards behind this. Reinforcements were brought up, and during the ensuing fighting we had temporarily to withdraw. On my return to headquarters I was always glad to get to sleep, that being very scarce on my job. At 10 o'clock of the night of August 17 I was aroused for a message for the officer in charge of the night's operations and it took me three hours to traverse a distance of about a mile. In one spot a "coal box" dropped among a working party and killed seven men, and, though I was a distance away, I was knocked flat. Another shell dropped on a shelter under which a group of stretcher-bearers were crouching. It killed the lot; they were blown to atoms.

"Reaching the end of my journey, I had to wait for seven hours for an answer. Where I waited I saw the wounded pass; one officer was terribly injured. I received my answer, and left the front line for the last time. After I had delivered my message I had barely walked ten yards before I was hit by a shrapnel bullet."

"That shrapnel bullet was what the British soldiers call 'a Blighty'—it was serious enough to necessitate the lad being sent home—sent to 'Blighty'!"

### Three Horse-Power

(From the Electrical Review)

Demonstrating almost the extreme in efficiency for farm power motors, a letter concerning the duties of a three horse-power electric motor in Arkansas Valley, Col., states that this particular small power unit is accomplishing the following:

"Pumps water for 3,500 head of sheep, twenty-seven head of cows, fifty head of hogs.

"Drives a milking machine which milks twenty head of cows twice each day.

"Drives a cream separator which handles the entire output of milk.

"Drives a corn grinder which is used twice daily."

And the owners are making arrangements to "connect the motor to a cucumber seed cleaning machine.

### Full Text of President Wilson's Address to the Senate

The full text of President Wilson's memorable address to the American Senate on January 22, has now reached us and will be found below. Senator Tillman said of this speech:

"I look upon the President's address as the most startling and the noblest utterance that has fallen from human lips since the Declaration of Independence, because it is based on justice and liberty—the two bedrock principles of modern civilisation. The program he maps out for our country is a giant's stride in international comity, and it took a giant to make it."

Many of the Republican and practically all of the Democratic senators voiced similar, if not quite such ringing, sentiments. Senator Reed (Dem.) was one of the dissenters. He said that he did not want the United States to enter a combination whereby the monarchs of

Europe would be given the power to appoint a commanding general for the American Army and he did not want the United States to be in a position where it would have to take up arms every time nations in Europe fell out. Senator Reed's views however did not meet with general commendation as the President's views were thought to be far above such considerations. Here, however, is the address. Study it for yourself:

On the 18th of December last I addressed an identical note to the Governments of the nations now at war requesting them to state, more definitely than they had yet been stated by either group of belligerents, the terms upon which they would deem it possible to make peace. I spoke on behalf of humanity and of the rights of all neutral nations, like our own, many of whose most vital interests the war put in constant jeopardy.

The Central Powers united in a reply which stated merely that they were ready to meet antagonists in conference to discuss terms of peace.

The Entente Powers have replied much more definitely and have stated, in general terms, indeed, but with sufficient definiteness to imply details, the arrangements, guarantees and acts of reparation which they deem to be the indispensable conditions of a satisfactory settlement.

We are that much nearer a definite discussion of the peace which shall end the present war. We are that much nearer the discussion of the international concert which must thereafter hold the world at peace. In every discussion of the peace that must end this war, it is taken for granted that that peace must be followed by some definite concert of power which will make it virtually impossible that any such catastrophe should ever overwhelm us.

Every lover of mankind, every sane and thoughtful man must take that for granted.

I have sought this opportunity to address you because I thought that I owed it to you, as the council associated with me in the final determination of our international obligations, to disclose to you, without reserve, the thought and purpose that have been taking form in my mind in regard to the duty of our Government in these days to come, when it will be necessary to lay fresh and upon a new plan the foundations of peace among the nations.

It is inconceivable that the people of the United States should play no part in that great enterprise. To take part in such a service will be the opportunity for which they have sought to prepare themselves by the very principles and purposes of their polity and the approved practices of their Government ever since the days when they set up a new nation in the high and honorable hope it might in all that it was and did show mankind the way to liberty. They cannot, in honor, withhold the service to which they are now about to be challenged. They do not wish to withhold it. But they owe it to themselves and to the other nations of the world to state the conditions under which they will feel free to render it.

They imply, first of all, that it must be a peace without victory. It is not pleasant to say this. I beg that I may be permitted to put my own interpretation upon it and that it may be understood that no other interpretation was in my thought. I am seeking only to face realities and to face them without soft concealments. Victory would mean peace forced upon the loser, a victory's terms imposed upon the vanquished. It would be accepted in humiliation, under duress, at an intolerable sacrifice, and would leave a stinging, a resentful, a bitter memory upon which terms of peace would rest not permanently but only as upon quicksand.

Only a peace between equals can last; only a peace the very principle of which is equality and a common participation in a common benefit. The right state of mind, the right feeling between nations, is as necessary for a lasting peace as is the just settlement of vexed questions of territory or of racial and national allegiance.

The present war must first be ended; but we owe it to candor and to a just regard for the opinion of mankind to say that so far as our participation in guarantees of future

peace is concerned, it makes a great deal of difference in what way and upon what terms it is ended. The treaties and agreements, which bring it to an end must embody terms which will create a peace that is worth guaranteeing and preserving, a peace that will win the approval of mankind, not merely a peace that will serve the several interests and immediate aims of the nations engaged. We shall have no voice in determining what those terms shall be, but we shall, I feel sure, have a voice in determining whether they shall be made lasting or not by the guarantees of a universal covenant, and our judgment upon what is fundamental and essential as a condition precedent to permanency should be spoken now, not afterward, when it may be too late.

Equality of territory or of resources there of course cannot be, nor any other sort of equality not gained in the ordinary peaceful and legitimate development of the peoples themselves. But no one asks or expects anything more than an equality of rights. Mankind is looking now for freedom of life, not for equities of power.

And there is a deeper thing involved than even equality of rights among organized nations. No peace can last, or ought to last, which does not recognise and accept the principle that Governments derive all their just powers from the consent of the governed, and that no right anywhere exists to hand peoples about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were property.

I take it for granted, for instance, if I may venture upon a single example, that statesmen everywhere are agreed that there should be a united, independent and autonomous Poland, and that henceforth inviolable security of life, of worship and of industrial and social development should be guaranteed to all peoples who have lived hitherto under the power of Governments devoted to a faith and purpose hostile to their own.

I speak of this not because of my desire to exalt an abstract political principle which has always been held very dear by those who have sought to build up liberty in America, but for the same reason that I have spoken of the other conditions of peace which seem to me clearly indispensable, because I wish frankly to uncover realities. Any peace which does not recognise and accept this principle will inevitably be upset. It will not rest upon the affections or the convictions of mankind. The ferment of spirit of whole populations will fight subtly and constantly against it and all the world with sympathize. The world can be at peace only if its life is stable, and there can be no stability where the will is in rebellion, where there is not tranquillity of spirit and a sense of justice, of freedom and of right.

So far as practicable, moreover, every great people now struggling toward a full development of its resources and of its powers should be assured a direct outlet to the great highways of the sea. Where this cannot be done by the cession of territory, it can no doubt be done by the neutralization of direct rights of way under the general guarantee which will assure the peace itself. With a right comity of arrangement no nation need be shut away from free access to the open paths of the world's commerce.

And the paths of the sea must alike in law and in fact be free. The freedom of the seas is the sine qua non of peace, equality and co-operation. No doubt a somewhat radical reconsideration of many of the rules of international practice hitherto sought to be established may be necessary in order to make the seas indeed free and common in practically all circumstances for the use of mankind, but the motive for such changes is convincing and compelling. There can be no trust or intimacy between the peoples of the world without them. The free, constant, unthreatened intercourse of nations is an essential part of the process of peace and of development. It must not be difficult to define or to secure the freedom of the seas if the Governments of the world sincerely desire to come to an agreement concerning it.

It is a problem closely connected with the limitation of naval armaments and the co-operation of the navies of the world in keeping the seas at once free and safe. And the question of limiting naval armaments opens the widest and perhaps more difficult question of the limitation of armaments and of all programs of military preparation. Difficult and delicate as these questions are, they must be faced with the utmost candor and decided in a spirit of real accommodation if peace is to come with healing in its wings and come to stay.

Peace cannot be had without concession and sacrifice. There can be no sense of safety and equality among the nations if great preponderating armaments are henceforth to continue here and there to be built up and maintained. The statesmen of the world must plan for peace and nations must adjust and accommodate their policy to it as they have planned for war and made ready for pitiless contest and rivalry. The question of armaments, whether on land or sea, is the most immediate and intensely practical

question connected with the future fortunes of nations and of mankind. I have spoken upon these great matters without reserve and with the people of the United States the utmost explicitness, because it would wish me to say. May I not feel confident that I am speaking for liberals and friends of humanity in every nation and of every program of liberty? I would fain believe that I am speaking for the silent mass of mankind everywhere who have as yet had no place or opportunity

(Continued on Page 7)

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## Bringing Up Father

By George McManus

Love, Home and Table Topics  
By Clever Writers

## Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

## Stop Wireless Music To Give War Use Of Electric Waves

By Garrett P. Servies



ONE of the interesting developments of wireless telegraphy which the great war has interrupted is the production of music by electric waves. Before the war several mechanisms for this purpose were in experimental use

and were promising excellent results, but Mars laid his mailed hand upon these new aeolian harps of Apollo and silenced them while he was trying his own new machines.

The musical spark in wireless telegraphy is in itself no novelty. In fact, its employment for the transmission of ordinary wireless communications was one of the earliest steps in advance made after the preliminary triumphs of Mr. Marconi.

It depends, essentially, upon the fact that by means of a rotating wheel,

furnished with projecting studs which serve as spark-gaps, any desired number of sparks per second may be produced, instead of the fifteen or twenty produced by the ordinary oscillator. The latter only make a series of clicks in the telephone receiver, while sparks succeeding one another at the rate of several hundred to a thousand or more per second give musical sounds, or notes.

The primary intention, however, was not to produce music, but to obtain a better means of synchroizing, or putting in vibratory accord, the transmitting and receiving stations. When communications were interrupted by trains of waves issuing from several different stations it was found that the musical sparks enabled the operator to find a note which would separate his series from the others, thus freeing his operations from interference. But it was also found that the musical sparks increased greatly the distance at which messages could be heard.

The immense advantage obtained by this method, entirely aside from any attempt to arrange the sounds on a musical scale, is indicated by the experience of the French Government in its African possessions. M. Monier has given a graphic account of these experiences.

In the superheated deserts of Africa thunder storms are frequent, causing electric undulations to traverse the air in all directions. In addition to this there are in those regions electrical

disturbances of unknown, if not of mysterious, origin, so that wandering, or vagabond, waves undulate all around, producing "parasite sounds" in the telephone receivers, and these extraneous noises often completely mask the communications from transmitting stations.

On account of these interruptions it seemed, at one time, impossible to make effective use of wireless telegraphy in tropical Africa. But the invention of the musical spark at once solved the difficulty, since they were able to pass unbroken through all the fracas of the discordant atmospheric noises, and to make themselves distinctly heard in the telephone. The effect, says M. Monier, was very much like that of the little flute lifting its clear voice above the roar of an orchestra.

Then, as a matter of curiosity and amusement, the range of the musical sparks was extended through one or two octaves, enabling the operators at the Eiffel Tower in Paris to make a musical air, like that of the "Marseillaise" or the song, "I Have Some Good Tobacco," heard in Timbuctoo, in the heart of Africa.

Out of the earlier experiments grew such instruments as the Desilets "Wireless Organ," a Canadian invention, which had begun to be used on river and ocean steamers before the war broke out, but which, it is said, has now been officially silenced because the military and naval authorities need as full command of the air as they can get. One might imagine that valuable secrets could be conveyed by the notes of an apparently innocent popular song flung out in electric vibrations over the sea.

As far as this invention has been pushed at present it seems to be still in the mere wonder stage. Hearers are impressed not by the beauty of the music that steals so mystically into their ears but by the fact that music of any kind can be conveyed without hands or wires, or any apparent material connection or agency, over vast distances, dropping down, as it were, out of the sky. It is quite a different sensation from that of hearing music conveyed by telephone wires.

But it is not impossible that an advance may ultimately be made in

## President Wilson's Address to the Senate

(Continued from Page 6)  
to speak their real hearts out concerning the death and ruin they see to have come already upon the persons and the homes they hold most dear.

And in holding out the expectation that the people and Government of the United States will join the other civilized nations of the world in guaranteeing the permanence of peace upon such terms as I have named, I speak with the greater boldness and confidence because it is clear to every man who can think that there is in this problem no breach in either our traditions or our policy as a Nation, but a fulfillment rather of all that we have professed or striven for.

I am proposing, as it were, that the nations should with one accord adopt the doctrine of President Monroe as the doctrine of the world: That no nation should seek to extend its policy over any other nation or people, no nation should seek to extend its policy over any other nation or people, but that every people should be left free to determine its own policy, its own way of development, unhindered, unthwarted, unafraid, the little along with the great and powerful.

I am proposing that all nations henceforth avoid entangling alliances which would draw them into competitions of power, catch them in a net of intrigue and selfish rivalry, and disturb their own affairs with influences intruded from without. There is no entangling alliance in

a concert of power. When all units to act in the same sense and with the same purpose all act in the common interest and are free to live their own lives under a common protection.

I am proposing government by the consent of the governed; that freedom of the seas which in international conference after conference representatives of the United States have urged with the eloquence of those who are the convinced disciples of liberty, and that moderation of armaments which makes of armies and navies a power for order merely, not an instrument of aggression or of selfish violence.

These are American principles, American policies. We can stand for no others. And they are also the principles and policies of forward looking men and women everywhere, of every modern nation, of every enlightened community. They are the principles of mankind and must prevail.

## AN AFFINITY MET TOO LATE

He Is Discreetly Rejected in This Commanded Tale of French Life  
Rene Boylesve's story "Madeleine," commanded by the French Academy, is presented in the English of Aphra Wilson (Brentano's) under the title "A Gentlewoman of France."

It is the suppressed romance of a young woman of the upper middle class, who, having married for economic convenience, meets in society and discreetly rejects the man who might have been everything to her. The book is chiefly interesting for its intimate dealing with the life, the tragedies and the sentimentalities of circles little known to ordinary readers.

## Hirsbrunner &amp; Co.

1 NANKING ROAD.

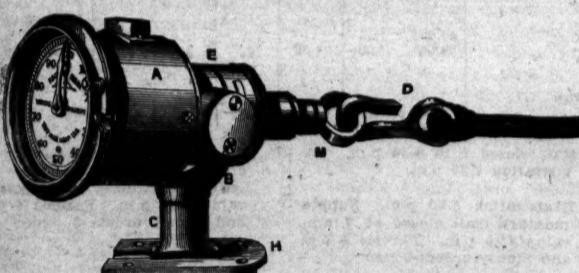
Agents for  
ADMIRALTY CHARTS

## Prismatic binoculars

Negretti and Zambra Telescopes

Marine Chronometers, Deck watches, Lever Engine Room clocks, Lever Saloon Clocks, Lever Chart Room Clocks

Barometers, Thermometers, Hygrometers, Negretti and Zambra's Sextants

Walker's "Cherub" Ship Logs  
Taffrail Bliss LogsLord Kelvin's Standard Compasses  
Everything pertaining to navigation. Send for Catalogue.INTERNATIONAL  
CLEANING AND  
DYING WORKS

F. 126 Bubbling Well Rd

have opened a new receiving office at

6A Broadway

(Scotch Bakery.)

## To keep your baby perfectly well this summer

1. Keep it cool and out-of-doors as much as possible.
2. Give it plenty of boiled water.
3. Make its food light. You, yourself, don't eat as much heavy meat in summer as in winter. Lighten your baby's diet.

Also don't give him raw cow's milk with its heavy indigestible curd and germs of summer complaint—summer complaint that kills more babies than any other cause in the world.

## Give it Borden's Malted Milk.

It is a complete food, so you need add only water and boil one minute.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

Connell Bros. Company

AGENTS FOR CHINA.



## ANSTICE KEEPS A PROMISE

And a Dead Girl's Memory Haunts  
Him Through Chapters

Just as the fanatics break into the Hindu temple and advance on the beleaguered pair Dr. Anstice shoots Hilda Ryder with the last bullet left in her little revolver. Five minutes later the British rescuing party arrives, saves the doctor and would have saved the girl.

This is the opening situation in "Afterwards" (Duffield and Co.), a novel by Kathy Rhodes. In the rest of the story Anstice is haunted through chapter after chapter by thoughts of the might-have-been until he finds peace through sacrifice and another love. It is agreed, nevertheless, that he only kept in the temple, like a gallant gentleman, a promise solemnly made.

A dramatic story with the law of coincidence somewhat theatrically strained to effect a later rivalry between Dr. Anstice and the dead Hilda's lover.

## MEXICO MAKES PROPOSAL

Would Have Neutrals Join in Prohibiting Food Exports

New York, February 20.—The United States government has announced that it has received a proposal from Mexico that all neutral countries co-operate to prohibit the exportation of food stuffs and war supplies to any of the belligerent nations. The government, however, has not yet published any opinions on this proposal from Mexico.—Asahi.

## Falconite Enamel

## "Falconite"

The Enamel that produces a  
"Mirror-like" Surface

Falconite Enamel is representative of all that is best in modern manufacturing methods.

Colour - - - Snow White

Surface - - - Brilliant and Mirror-like

Consistency - Slightly thicker than good body Varnish but flowing as freely and setting with the same even brilliancy.

Falconite gives a smooth porcelain surface that allows neither dust nor dirt to accumulate—is elastic, durable and will always remain White.

Specified by all the leading Architects

Further Particulars from:

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.  
SHANGHAI

## GAS FIRES



Imagine the convenience of a hot fire which can be obtained in a few seconds and which can be regulated to any temperature.

Gas Fire on hire at 50 cents per month.

For particulars apply to

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

Engineer's Office  
5 Thibet Road.

Showroom  
29 Nankin Road.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

## Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, February 28, 1917.
<b>Money and Bullion</b>
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate @ 84½ = Tls. 1.18 @ 71.9 = \$1.64
Tls.
Max. Dollars, Market rate... 71.525
Shai Gold Bars: 978 touch... —
Bar Silver ..... —
Copper Cash ..... 1852
Sovereigns:
Buying rate @ 3/5% = Tls. 5.74
Exch. @ 71.9 = Max. \$ 7.99
Peking Bar ..... 296
Native Interest ..... .06

## Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver ..... 37 1/2 d.
Bank Rate of Discount ..... 5 1/2 %
Market rate of discount:
3 m-s. ..... %
4 m-s. ..... %
5 m-s. ..... %

Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.

Ex. Paris on London ... Fr. 27.80

Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. \$ 476½

Consols ..... —

## Exchange Closing Quotations

London ..... T.T. 2.6
London ..... Demand 3.6½
India ..... (nominal) T.T. 253
Paris ..... T.T. 428½
Paris ..... Demand 487
New York ..... T.T. 83 ½
New York ..... Demand 83 ½
Hongkong ..... T.T. 67 ½
Japan ..... T.T. 67 ½
Batavia ..... T.T. 204 ½

## Banks Buying Rates

London ..... 4 m-s. Cds. 3.7½
London ..... 4 m-s. Doc. 3.7½
London ..... 6 m-s. Cds. 3.7½
London ..... 6 m-s. Doc. 3.7½
Paris ..... 4 m-s. 504 ½
New York ..... 4 m-s. 56 ½

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATE OF EX-  
CHANGE FOR FEBRUARY.

£1 = HK. Tls. 4.97
HK. Tls. 1 = France 5.65
" 1 = Marks 14.57
Gold " 1 = HK. Tls. 1.05
HK. Tls. 1 = Yen 1.87
" 1 = Rupees 3.02
" 1 = Rouble 3.44
" 1 = Mex. \$1.50
+ Nominal. —

## Stock Exchange

## Transactions

## TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, February 28, 1917.

Official
Telephones Tls. 86.00
Anglo-Java Tls. 10.75
Anglo-Java Tls. 11.00
Gulah "L" Tls. 7.50
Kamunting Tls. 6.50
Kota Bahroes Tls. 10.00
Padangs Tls. 13.00

## Sharebrokers' Association

## Transactions

## BUSINESS DONE

Shanghai, February 28, 1917.

Official
Dominions Tls. 11.50 cash
Chemore Tls. 1.50 cash
Direct
Anglo-Java Tls. 10.75

## KROEWOK DIVIDEND

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Kroewok Java Plantations, Limited, held yesterday it was decided to recommend to the shareholders the payment of a Final Dividend of Tls. 1.00 per share, making Tls. 2.50 per share for the year.

The result of the year's working is as follows:—

Profit of the Dutch Company, including f. 15,597.63 brought into the accounts from 1915, was Guilders ..... 316,376.98

There has been set aside for Income Tax and Contingencies ..... 20,000.00

For Depreciation ..... 14,196.16

And there has been paid to the Shanghai Company Dividends ..... 25,000.00

Interest, Agency Fee and Commission ..... 45,704.24

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account of Kroewok Java Plantations, Limited, after paying the Shanghai Office Expenses and making provision for Directors' and Auditors' Fees, is Tals 151,645.40.

Tls. Out of which three Interim Dividends each of Tls. 0.50 per share have been paid, absorbing... \$2,500.00

And it is now proposed to pay a Final Dividend of Tls. 1 per share amounting to ..... 55,000.00

To pay a Bonus to Manager and Staff ..... 8,250.00

Carry forward ..... 5,895.40

Tals 151,645.40

## BICKERTON'S

## PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 20 years.

162 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

## New Amherst Rubber Estate, Ltd.

Shareholders representing a total holding of 32,853 attended the statutory meeting of the New Amherst Rubber Estate, Ltd., held yesterday, at the offices of Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co., secretaries and general managers. Mr. J. D. Clark presided, supported by Messrs. J. W. Gande, J. M. Joseph and R. N. Truman (directors).

The chairman said: The report having been in your hands for some days, I will, with your permission, take same as read. The meeting is called in pursuance of Section 66 of the Hongkong Ordinance and a list of shareholders is on the table for your inspection.

The planted area is now given as follows:—

1958 ..... 40.25 acres  
1962 ..... 32.00 " "  
1969 ..... 58.25 "  
1971 ..... 240.25 "  
1973 ..... 26.50 "  
1976 ..... 78.00 "

Total ..... 475.25 acres

The reason for the decrease in the area under cultivation, as now given and compared with the previous reports of the old company, is attributed to loss by fire and disease in past years. The area planted in August, 1916, will require supplying next June 1, it having been planted too late in the season.

We are adopting the system of clean weeding and the whole planted area is being stumped, as a safeguard against pests and diseases.

Seventy-two acres of old rubber are in tapping and it is expected to bring in another 5,000 trees this year. The old areas have been very badly tapped in the past and, at present these trees are being "top tapped," so as to give the lower bark a chance of recovering. Thinning out will be undertaken in these old areas and other parts of the estate are being well supplied.

The buildings taken over by the new company are not of much value, with the exception of the factory and drying shed, which should meet the requirements of the estate for some time.

The rubber is turned out in the form of crepe and is sold in Singapore. The estimate for our financial year is \$2,000 lbs. Labor is cheap and no difficulty is anticipated in obtaining all the coolies that may be required.

With regard to future extensions, instructions have been given to plant up 200 acres during next May and June, which is the best planting season and we propose to plant up to 1,000 acres as soon as conditions are favorable. To do this and to equip the estate with the necessary buildings, it will be advisable to issue further capital which will be offered to shareholders pro rata.

It is not proposed to make any further issue until the end of the year. I think I have given you the essential particulars about the estate and I think you will be pleased to hear what Mr. Carr, your visiting agent, was a planter of considerable experience in Burma, said after his first visit to the estate:

"In spite of the past, I can see no reason why the estate should not have a good future. The property is an excellent one for a good solid darkish loam and in places an admixture of laterite. The large areas previously planted and burnt out can be easily replanted."

I endorse his opinion. The advantages we have over other countries are many, viz: good health, cheap labor, good water, moderate rents, good transport and a low export duty (viz: 2% on the London selling price, after deducting 1s. 5½d. for cost of production and selling charges). On the other hand, the growth of the trees is about a year slower than in the F. M. S. and the rainfall is not so regular; in fact about two-thirds of the rainfall occurs in June, July and August.

The financial year will end on October 31, we having taken over from the old company as from November 1.

Since compiling this speech, our secretaries inform me that Mr. Carr's report has come to hand and that it is satisfactory. The report will be shown to anyone who wishes to see it.

The report was adopted, without further comment.

## to

## Head Office,

## The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

10 Canton Road,

Shanghai.

## British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

## FRAZAR &amp; Co.

## HOUSE FOR SALE

**Tls. 18,000 - EASTERN DISTRICT**—Foreign detached seven room house with especially roomy verandahs, situated in the coolest district in Shanghai. Nine Mow of Land. Tennis, Greenhouses, Large Servants' Quarters. An Ideal Home for the Hot Season.

## CHINA INVESTMENT CO.,

13 NANKING ROAD,

Phone 4757

## BENJAMIN AND POTTS

## SHARE LIST

## Yesterday's Prices

## STOCK

## Quotations

## Closing

## Banks

## H. K. and S. B.

## Chartered

## Russia-Asian

## Cathay, ordy.

## Cathay, pref.

## Marine Insurances

## Canton

## North China

## Union of Canton

## Yangtze

## Fire Insurances

## China Fire

## Hongkong Fire

## Shipping

## Indo-China Pref.

## Indo-China Def.

## "Shell"

## Shanghai Tug (o.)

## Shanghai Tug (f.)

## Kochien

## Mining

## Kaiping

## Oriental Cons.

## Philippine

## Raub

## Docks

## Hongkong Dock

## Shanghai Dock

## New Eng. Works

## Wharves

## Shanghai Wharf

## Hongkong Wharf

## Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

## Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000

Reserve Fund £1,800,000

Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,200,000

Head Office: 28 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

Court of Directors: Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.

Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E. Cuthbertson, Esq.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.

The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers: The Bank of England.

The London City &amp; Midland Bank, Limited.

The London County &amp; Westminster Bank, Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches: Amritsar Iloilo Puket.

Bangkok Ipoh Rangoon.

Batavia Karachi Saigon.

Bombay Klang Seremban.

Calcutta Kobe Singapore.

Canton Kuala-Lumpur Shanghai.

Cebu Malaca Talping.

Delhi Manila (F. M. S.)

Foochow Medan Tavoy (Lower)

Haiphong New York (Burma)

Hankow Peking Tientsin.

Hongkong Penang Yokohama.

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

## BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital Frs. 48,000,000.00

Reserves Frs. 48,000,000.00

Successsors et Agences: Bangkok Hanoi Saigon.

Battambang Hongkong Shanghai.

Canton Mengtze Singapore.

Djibouti Noumea Tientsin.

Dondichery Peking Tournare.

Haiphong Papeete.

Hankou Phnom-Penh.

Bankers: In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

## Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiere de la Societe Generale de Belgique.

Societe Anonyme.

Paid-up Capital Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London office: 2 Bishopsgate, Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President: JEAN JADOT.

Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers: London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.

Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.

Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.

Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.

Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Tael and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN, Manager.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:

Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000

Silver 18,500,000

\$23,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.

Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.

Cuthbertson, Esq.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.

The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

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The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches: Amritsar Iloilo Puket.

Bangkok Ipoh Rangoon.

Batavia Karachi Saigon.

Bombay Klang Seremban.

Calcutta Kobe Singapore.

Canton Kuala-Lumpur Shanghai.

Cebu Malaca Talping.

Delhi Manila (F. M. S.)

Foochow Medan Tavoy (Lower)

Haiphong New York (Burma)

Hankow Peking Tientsin.

Hongkong Penang Yokohama.

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

## Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.

Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000

Reserve Fund 24,600,000

Kgs. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000

Reserve Fund 1,743,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.

Paris Office: 9, RUE Boudreau.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:

London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie &amp; Co.

Paris: Societe General pour favoriser le Developement de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

For Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay Hailan Peking

Calcutta Hankow Shanghai

Chanchun Harbin Tientsin

(Kwan) Hongkong Tsingtao

(Chendze) Newchwang Vladivostock

Chefoo Nicolayowsk Yokohama

Dainy (Dairen o-A)

55 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposits Boxes.

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

J. JEZIERSKI.

Q. CARRERE.

Managers for China and Japan

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-up Capital \$ 300,000.00

Reserves \$ 10,000.00

Deposits (Dec. 31, 1916) \$1,400,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange in America.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current account in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN, General Manager.

## The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital \$60,000,000

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies: Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Tientsin, Tsingtao, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shansi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuan, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH, HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and 2% Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

Branches and Agencies: Amoy Iloph Peking Bankok Johore Penang Batavia Kobe Rangoon Bombay Kuala Lumpur Saigon Calcutta London S. Francisco Canton Lyons Shanghai Colombo Malaca Singapore Foochow Manila Sourabaya Hankow Nagasaki Tientsin Harbin New York Tsingtao Iloilo Yokohama London Bankers: 12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital Frs. 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.

General Manager, A. J. Pernette.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai.

BANKERS: In France: Societe Generale pour le Developement du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France. In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION, Manager.

1. French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Subscribed Capital, Sh. Tls. 5,

## GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

## Future Sailings

## FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Mar 1	noon	San Francisco	Siberia maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
4	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P. M. S. Co.	
11	11.30*Seattle, Victoria etc.	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.	
17	11.30*Seattle, Victoria etc.	Tamba maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
22	11.30*Seattle, Victoria etc.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.	
27	11.30*Seattle, Victoria etc.	To iwa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
31	11.30*Seattle, Victoria etc.	Nimono maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.	
31	11.30*Seattle, Victoria etc.	Empress of Japan	Br.	C. P. O. S.	
31	11.30*Seattle, Victoria etc.	Ecuador	Am.	P. M. S. Co.	
Mar 1	6.30*Seattle, Victoria etc.	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	

## FOR JAPAN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Mar 1	noon	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Siberia maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
2	6.00*Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
3	6.00*Nagasaki	Penza	Rus.	R. V. F.	
4	6.00*Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Nigata maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
6	6.00*Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Chikugo maru	Am.	P. M. S. Co.	
8	6.00*Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
10	6.00*Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Hakui maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
11	11.30*Kobe & Yokohama	Tamba maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
12	11.30*Kobe & Yokohama	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
17	8.00*Kobe & Yokohama	Omi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
17	8.00*Kobe & Yokohama	Fushimi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	

## FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Mar 5	11.30*London etc.	Tjimanoek	Dut.	H. C. T. Co.	
23	11.00*London etc.	Iyo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
		Miyazaki maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	

## FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Mar 1	1 P.M.	Ningpo via Wenchow	Poochi	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
1	11.30*Amoy & Canton	Wenchow	Shingting	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
1	11.30*Amoy & Canton	Wenchow	Wingting	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
1	11.30*Amoy & Canton	Wingting	Wingting	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
1	11.30*Amoy & Canton	Wingting	Wingting	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
1	11.30*Amoy & Canton	Wingting	Wingting	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
2	4.00*Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.	
2	4.00*Ningpo	Hsin Ninghsao	Chi.	N. S. S. Co.	
2	4.00*Ningpo	Holow	Br.	J. M. & Co.	
2	4.00*Ningpo	Holow	Br.	B. & S.	
4	11.30*Swatow & Canton	Choyang	Br.	B. & S.	
4	11.30*Swatow & Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.	
4	11.30*Swatow & Canton	Holow	Br.	B. & S.	
5	11.30*Swatow & Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.	
5	11.30*Swatow & Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.	
5	11.30*Swatow & Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.	
6	11.30*Swatow & Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.	
12	11.30*Swatow & Canton	Tamsui	Br.	B. & S.	
16	11.30*Swatow & Canton	Ecuador	Am.	P. M. S. Co.	
16	11.30*Swatow & Canton	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	

## FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Mar 1	10.00*Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.	
1	11.30*Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Kooshsing	Br.	J. M. & Co.	
1	11.30*Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Hsinming	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	
2	8.00*Vladivostock	Hsinming	Rus.	R. V. F.	
2	8.00*Vladivostock	Yenmaru	Jap.	S. M. R.	
2	8.00*Vladivostock	Koso maru	Jap.	S. M. R.	
2	8.00*Tsin-tao and Dairen	Koso maru	Nor.	K. M. A.	
3	10.00*Weihaiwei, Tientsin	Volund	Br.	B. & S.	
3	10.00*Weihaiwei, Tientsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.	
4	10.00*Dairen	Fengtung	Br.	B. & S.	
12	11.30*Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.	

\*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

## Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Feb 28	Ningpo	Hain Peking	2863 Br.	B. & S.	ONW	
Feb 28	Ningpo	Hain Ninghsao	2151 Chl.	N. S. N. Co.	NSCW	
Feb 28	Vladivostock	Yenmaru	2679 Rus.	R. V. F.	9 p	
Feb 28	Tientsin	Hsinming	1428 Chl.	C. M. S. N. Co.	Y. T. W.	
Feb 28	Japan	Emperor of Japan	5940 Br.	C. P. O. S.	Woodson	
Feb 28	Japan	Antiochus	5896 Br.	J. M. & Co.	S. T. W.	
Feb 28	Japan	Yenmaru	595 Jap.	M. B. K.	MBKW	
Feb 28	Japan	Nigata maru	2184 Jap.	N. Y. K.	NYKW	
Feb 28	Hankow	Tatoo maru	1726 Br.	N. Y. K.	LPDW	
Feb 28	Hankow	Hunghee	6.2 Ch.	Tung. Wo.		
Feb 28	Hankow	Changon	1280 Br.	Geddes & Co.	NSCW	
Feb 28	Hongkong	Penang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	BIII	

## Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Feb 28	Hankow etc.	Tatung	1882 Br.	B. & S.	
28	do	Tuckwo	2770 Br.	J. M. & Co.	
28	Tsin-tao	Tachang maru	1369 Jap.	N. Y. K.	
28	do	Tendo maru	1278 Jap.	S. M. R.	
28	do	Daihichisen maru	725 Jap.	Suzuki	
28	do	Hsin Peking	2868 Br.	B. & S.	
28	do	Hsin Ninghsao	2151 Chl.	N. S. N. Co.	

## Men-of-War in Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
BNB	Jan. 30	Cincinnati	Am. cru.	3213	10	314	100	Fewell
SP	Nov. 1	M. & S. Cruise	Moonacy	Am. g.b.	190	2	47	Carter
SP	Feb. 11	Quirico	Am. g.b.	350	2	47	Loftin	
SP	Feb. 12	Cruise	Am. g.b.	248	6	29	King	
SP	Dec. 16	Cruise	Villalobos	Am. g.b.	1892	8	159	Chadwick

The French gunboats D. de Lagrave and Decidie, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismasted.

## Vessels Loading

## For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's Str. Tafoo Maru, Captain H. Yamashita, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Thursday the 1st March, at about 12 o'clock midnight. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nissin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

MANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kwanghwa, Capt. John McArthur, will leave on Thursday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Ching Navigation Co's s.s. Tungting, Captain Terrible will leave from the French Bund on Friday, March 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and

## SHIPPING

## N. Y. K.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government  
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.

(Subject to alteration.)

## EUROPEAN LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service calling at Yokohama, Kobe, Moji, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Tenerife, London.

TOMES.  
ITO MARU ..... 12,500 Capt. S. Takanou, Mar. 11  
MITASAKI MARU ..... 16,000 Capt. N. Terapaka, Mar. 23  
KITANO MARU ..... 16,000 Capt. E. F. Cope, April 1

## AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

TAMBA MARU ..... 12,500 Capt. K. Akamatsu, Mar. 11, 1917  
SHIZUOKA MARU ..... 12,500 Capt. I. Noma, Apr. 2, 1917  
AWA MARU ..... 12,500 Capt. K. Hayashi, May 6, 1917NEW YORK via PANAMA  
TOKIWA MARU ..... 15,000 Capt. K. Kokura, Mar. 13, 1917

KOBE TO SEATTLE. From Kobe.

KAMAKURA MARU ..... 12,500 Capt. R. Ozaki, Mar. 29, 1917

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe).

CHIKUGO MARU ..... 5,500 Capt. Y. Yui, Mar. 3  
NIIGATA MARU ..... 4,000 Capt. K. Ohosawa, Mar. 3  
CHIKUGO MARU ..... 5,400 Capt. Y. Yui, Mar. 6  
HAKUAI MARU ..... 5,000 Capt. K. Takanou, Mar. 10  
YAMASHIRO MARU ..... 7,000 Capt. K. Suzuki, Mar. 13  
OMI MARU ..... 7,000 Capt. M. Machida, Mar. 17

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji).

KASUGA MARU ..... 7,000 Capt. S. Saito, Mar. 1, 1917  
KUMANO MARU ..... 9,500 Capt. K. Yagiu, Mar. 8, 1917

FOR JAPAN.

TAMBA MARU ..... 12,500 Capt. K. Akamatsu, Mar. 11, 1917  
FUSHIMI MARU ..... 21,000 Capt. T. Irisawa, Mar. 17, 1917

FOR HONGKONG.

SHIZUOKA MARU ..... 12,500 Capt. I. Noma, Mar. 16, 1917

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan Ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

TANGO MARU ..... 14,000 Capt. K. Soyeda, Mar. 19, 1917  
NIKKO MARU ..... 10,000 Capt. K. Takeda, Apr. 17, 1917

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yulen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yulen, Shanghai. Tel. No. 2729.

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No. 6 Kiangse Road

## CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

## TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

## TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

000 — Midnight, 1330 — 130 p.m.

Septem er 1st, 1916, and until further notice

Mail	Mail	Lux	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Lux	Mail
B. S.	B. S.	1.	0	arr. Peking	2.	4.
101	3.	—	—	2200	102	102
208	88	300	0	dep. Tientsin-Central	102	102
234	112	685	84	arr. Tientsin-Central	103	103
236	117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central	103	103
300	1125	620	84	dep. Tientsin-East	104	104
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tientsin	104	104
7.	—	220	—	—	1	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu	105	105
1000	2231	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu	106	106
1300	038	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu	107	107
1315	018	—	318	dep. Tsinanfu	108	108
1556	316	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu	109	109
1816	450	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu	110	110
9.	—	420	—	—	—	10.
1100	457	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu	111	111
1156	833	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu	112	112
1200	840	—	628	dep. Tsinanfu	113	113
1267	1182	—	600	dep. Tsinanfu	114	114
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Tsinanfu	115	115

Local	Mail	Local	Mail	Tientsin-Pukow Line	Local	Mail	Local
5.	3.	—	—	—	—	4.	6.
B. S.	B. S.	—	—	—	—	B. S.	B. S.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East	106	105	102
725	1110	—	2,71	arr. Tientsin-Central	107	106	102
745	1200	—	—	dep. Tientsin-Central	108	107	102
1133	1500	—	78	dep. Tsinanfu	109	108	102
1437	1746	—	148	dep. Tsinanfu	110	109	102
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu	111	110	102
7.	—	220	—	—	—	10.	—
800	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu	112	111	102
1000	2231	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu	113	112	102
1300	038	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu	114	113	102
1315	018	—	318	dep. Tsinanfu	115	114	102
1556	316	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu	116	115	102
1816	450	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu	117	116	102
9.	—	420	—	—	—	10.	—
1100	457	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu	118	117	102
1156	833	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu	119	118	102
1200	840	—	628	dep. Tsinanfu	120	119	102
1267	1182	—	600	dep. Tsinanfu	121	120	102
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Tsinanfu	122	121	102

Local	Mail	Local	Mail	Shanghai-Nanking Line	Local	Mail	Local
16.	10.	—	—	—	—	1.	—
B. S.	B. S.	—	—	—	—	B. S.	B. S.
1430	—	0	—	dep. Nanking-Ferry	101	100	100
2300	1430	—	—	dep. Nanking	102	101	100
700	2130	—	193	arr. Shanghai-North	103	755	2300

Yuchowfu-Tsinchow Branch Line				Linching-Tsichow Branch Line			
930	1210	2000	1200	530	1130	1800	4. Linching
1300	1430	2230	2230	520	1215	1858	5. Tsichow

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST".

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

1300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service.

5 — train has sleep. accom. 1st &amp; 2nd class. 2 — train has only 1st class sleep. accom.

Application for sleeping accommodation at \$5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsichowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Shanghai, September, 1916.

Bomb-Throwers Loot  
Canton Bank of \$500

## Manager Fatally Wounded; Outrage Occurs in Center Of Business Section

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Canton, February 27.—The Cantonese are again greatly excited because the military authorities are failing to protect the city. Last night, bomb-throwers raided a Chinese bank, took \$500 and wounded the manager fatally, in spite of the fact that the bank is within the district patrolled by the police and in the midst of the business section of the town.

## CANTON CROPS GOOD

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Canton, February 27.—The season's mulberry crops have been successful and the favorable weather renders the outlook for the silk crop bright. The Government is helping the trade, by providing gun-boats to protect shipments.

## CONSTITUTION TROUBLES

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, February 27.—Although the Examination Committee, at yesterday's meeting of the Constitution Conference, after a lengthy debate, which occupied the whole afternoon, approved Article 22 of the Constitution, which concerns the election of Senators, the conference not only rejected all the fresh amendments

## Auctions

## Business and Official Notices

Drapery & Linen Auction  
**W. FUNDER & CO.**  
Favoured with instructions, will sell at their Salerooms  
111 and 113 Szechuan Road

On Monday & Tuesday, 5 & 6 March  
Commencing each day at 10 a.m. and continuing at 2.30 p.m.

600 LOTS

NEW SPRING and SUMMER

Outfitting Goods and Household Linens

The goods recently arrived, comprise: IRISH LINEN Table cloths and Serviettes; Sheetings, Sheets and Pillow cases; Bedspreads; Heavy Damask Table Linen in 20 designs; Napery; Bath, Face, Hand, Pantry and Kitchen Towels; Bath Mats; Mosquito Netting; Towellings and Rollerings; Swiss Lace Curtains and Curtain Muslins, etc.

New Season's Dress Fabrics: White Voiles, Serges, White Pictures; Check Stuffs, Fancy Zephyrs

And

Swiss embroidered Voile and Muslin Robe-lengths; Dainty Lingerie and Underclothing, Vests and Bodices; Pure Silk Stockings, White Lawns, Longcloths, Nalmocks, Cellular Cloth, Lisle Hosiery, Shoes; Raincoats for Ladies, Gents, Girls and Boys.

Also

Gentlemen's Shirts, Collars, Pyjamas, Shoes, Socks in Pure Silk, Art Silk and French Lise; Spring and Summer Underwear; Belts, Braces, etc.

Children's Goods such as: Underwear, Stockings, Shoes, Sandals, Dresses, Pinafors, Sailor Suits, Tunics, Jersey Suits, Coat Sweaters, Lingerie, Underclothing, etc.

On view Saturday and ALL DAY Sunday, the 3rd and 4th March, 1917.

Catalogues on the premises.

**BILL SMITH**

HIRANO  
MINERAL  
WATER  
IMPROVES  
SCOTCH  
WHISKEY  
ONE HUNDRED  
PER CENT.



Ask Bill

**GARNER, QUELCH & CO.**  
Wine Merchants

**NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP**  
Maatschappij Tot Mijn Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, 1 Yuenming-yuen Road, on Wednesday, the 28th March, 1917, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 21st to the 28th March, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors:  
**GEORGE MCBAIN.**  
General Agent.

Shanghai, 27th February, 1917.  
12898

**NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP**  
Maatschappij Tot Mijn Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of shareholders will be held in the offices of the Company, Tandjung Poera, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Saturday, the 28th April, 1917.

By Order of the Directors:  
**GEORGE MCBAIN.**  
General Agent.

Shanghai, 27th February, 1917.  
12899

**WEAR SUN GLASSES NOW.**

Do Not Wait Till Midsummer!

Protect your eyes from the Low-Angled Sunlight of Spring and Early Summer. Your eyes will then better stand the Summer Glare.

**O. D. RASMUSSEN.**  
OPTICIAN. 19 Nanking Rd.

**THE ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL**

Re-Engagement of

**The Misses AILEEN and DORIS WOODS**

**THE "I-T-Y" TWINS**

Will appear

Today, March 1st.

At the Usual

**TEA DANCE**

in the Lounge

No charge for admission

**FAREWELL APPEARANCE**

On Saturday Night, March 3rd

in the

**BALL ROOM**

at 11 p.m.

Dancing as usual from 10 p.m. and After Midnight. Tickets of admission \$1.00 each.

12894

admission \$1.00 each.

**ZUNG LEE & SONS. (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI**  
**HARDWARE AND METALS**  
Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

**SPRING OVERCOATS and TOP COATS**

New American Styles

Early Spring Styles in Business and Sack Suits

**Thom Shing, Tailor**

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**KNAPP & BAXTER, INC.**

IMPORTERS OF

**AMERICAN PRODUCTS**

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**ALL MAKES**  
OF TYPEWRITERS & OFFICE SUPPLIES.

SEE OUR STOCK — SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

**THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.**

4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI.

**Ladies' Hats**  
FOR  
Spring and Summer  
First Display  
AT  
**CANTOROVITCH'S**  
103 Broadway

When you think

of

**China's Richest Province,**

Think of

**WIDLER & COMPANY,**

Chungking, West China

**The Geographical and Topographical Society**

OF CHINA

8B PEKING ROAD  
(Opposite Chinese Post Office)

Following works now in preparation:

1. The NEW PLAN OF PEKING with ILLUSTRATED INDEX (Guide Book) and THE NEW MAP OF CHIHLI PROVINCE which will be included.

2. THE WHANGPOO RIVER, WHARF and GODOWN PLAN, which will be used in connection with a Block Book of individual wharf and godown plans published in conjunction with this work.

3. The NEW PLAN OF CANTON with ILLUSTRATED INDEX (Guide Book) and THE NEW MAP OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE.

4. The GREAT ATLAS OF CHINA scale ONE INCH TO A MILE, compiled especially with the support of the members (Honorary) of the above Society.

**Just Arrived**  
FRESH  
MAYROSE BUTTER

Shanghai General Store

No. 5 BROADWAY

**RUSSIAN LADY DENTIST**

MISS GAUHMAN undertakes and guarantees to give satisfaction in dental work of every description. Thoroughly up-to-date dental parlor. Only the best modern devices used in dental work.

Consulting hours: 9 to 12 and 2 to 5.

20 NANKING ROAD

12739

**Shanghai Native Bankers' Association**

(上海錢業公會)

Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Honan Road

The above Association has been established by the Bankers of Southern and Northern Markets of Shanghai, and a president and sub-president have been elected for dealing with the business of the Association. The Association has been registered with the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Native Court. The public is hereby notified of the same.

Shanghai, February 26, 1917.

12874 M 4

**NOTICE**  
**Dr. R. W. DONOHOE**  
the American Dentist, has  
REMOVED

from

17 Nanking Road

to

11a Nanking Road

(Entrance over Demiston and Sullivan)

12810

Tel. 3482

8408

12848

12885 M 2

12885 T. F.

**LOST**  
LOST. On the 26th day of the 1st moon, a bill of lading for 21 packages of raw varnish (1,260 catties), marked K. K., shipped from Hankow to Shanghai by s.s. Kianghua, trip No. 2, has been lost.

The public are hereby warned against negotiating the said bill, as it has been declared null and void and a new bill obtained.

Chow Sing Nee Varnish Store.

周信義漆棧告白

12811

12884 M 2

12884 T. F.

TO LET, well furnished room, Western District, with board, \$65.00. Immediate possession. Apply to Box 147, THE CHINA PRESS.

12885 M 2

12885 T. F.

TO LET, furnished attic room, in private neutral family, with or without board. Central district. Apply to Box 132, THE CHINA PRESS.

12884 M 1

12884 T. F.

TO LET, two very large rooms, bathroom and veranda attached. With or without board. Apply to 45 Bubbling Well Road.

12822 M 7

12822 T. F.

TO LET, two well-furnished flats, piano, free taxes, lights, water, quiet locality. Only neutrals need apply. 8 Ward Road.

12887 M 3

12887 T. F.

TO LET, two well-furnished flats, piano, free taxes, lights, water, quiet locality. Only neutrals need apply. 8 Ward Road.

12887 M 3

12887 T. F.

ADVERTISER seeks change of position, neutral, speaks perfect Chinese, some Japanese and French, travelled throughout China, excellent connections, first-class references, executive experience. Apply to Box 121, THE CHINA PRESS.

12816 M 2

12816 T. F.

WANTED, position as godown-keeper, storeroom or timekeeper by a Chinese. Many years' experience in Shanghai. Moderate salary. Apply to Box 124, THE CHINA PRESS.

12822 M 8

12822 T. F.

WANTED, competent artisan water well-driller, who can operate ring. Apply to Box 153, THE CHINA PRESS.

12892 M 1

12892 T. F.

WANTED, middle-aged woman as nurse for two children, aged 12 and 8 years. Eurasians may apply. Please state nationality to Box 150, THE CHINA PRESS.

12890 M 2

12890 T. F.

NURSERY-GOVERNESS wanted by neutral family, for girl 5 years of age. Please apply to Box 144, THE CHINA PRESS.

12876 M 1

12876 T. F.

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consular, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nien-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

12865 M 3

12865 T. F.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, unfurnished flat in Hongkew. State lowest terms and particulars to Box 158, THE CH